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B. F. SLOAN, Editor.

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Attorneys at Law—Office up stairs in Tammany Hall building, opposite the Prothonotary's office, Erie.

MURRAY WHALLON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law—Office over C. B. Wright's store, one door west of State street, on the Diamond, Erie.

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Dealers in Dry Goods, Dry Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, &c. Reed House, New Block.

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Wholesale and Retail dealers in Drugs, Medicine, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, &c., No. 6, Reed House, Erie.

JAMES LYTLE,
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Wholesale and Retail dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, &c., No. 5, Reed House, Erie.

DR. O. L. ELLIOTT,
Resident Dentist: Office and dwelling on the South side of the Public Square, 1st door East of the Erie Bank Building. Teeth inserted on Gold Plate, from one to an entire set. Carious Teeth filled with pure Gold, and restored to health and use. Teeth cleaned with instruments and Dentifrice so as to restore to pristine clearness. All work warranted.

M. CHAPIN, RESIDENT DENTIST—Office on the south side of the Diamond, five doors east of the Erie Bank. Prices reasonable, and all work warranted Erie June 19 1852.

Poetry and Miscellany.

THE HOMES OF THE POOR.

BY MARTIN F. TUPPER.

The halls of the rich have been famous in song,
Ever since flattery fawned upon wealth;
Feigning, to palaces only belong
Honor and virtue, contentment and health;
But the glad tidings from heaven to earth
Tell of true wealth in Humility's store;
Jewels of purity, patience and worth,
Blest above gold in the homes of the poor.

Yes, the well-favor'd in fortune and rank
Wisely will covet such riches untold,
While the good giver they heartily thank
For the talents of honor and gold;
Wisely such jewels of price will they seek,
Cherishing good as the real Koh-i-noor,
And from the diligent, modest and meek,
Learn to be rich in the poor.

Yet are those homes overcrowded with night,
Poverty's sisters are Care and Disease;
And the hard wrestler in life's uphill flight
Faints in the battle, and dies by degrees!
Then, let his neighbor stand forth in his strength,
Like the Samaritan, swift to procure
Comfort and balm for his struggles at length,
Pouring in peace on the homes of the poor.

Cleanliness, healthiness, water and light,
Rent within reason, and temperate rules,
Work and fair wages, (Humanity's right,)
Libraries, hospitals, churches and schools—
Thus let us help the good brother in need,
Dropping a treasure at Industry's door,
Glad by God's favor to lighten indeed
The burdens of life in the homes of the poor.

Oh! there is much to be done, and that soon;
Classes are standing asunder, aloof;
Hasten, Benevolence, with the free boon,
Falling as sunshine on Misery's roof!
Hasten good stewards of a bountiful Lord,
Greatly to imitate him ever more,
Binding together, in blessed accord,
The halls of the rich with the homes of the poor.

From the Olive Branch,

KATIE'S NEW YEAR'S GIFT.

BY MRS. M. A DENNISON.

"Run to the door Katie, run quick; it's something for me, I know."

"A boquet miss, and oh! so beautiful!" said the girl, tripping back to the parlor.

"How rare! what perfume. Katie don't you wish you could have such things sent to you? There! place it carefully in the vase—to-night I will wear some of them in my hair. That will do; I'll ring for you when I want you."

"Such great loving looking blue eyes, and such a noble forehead;" mused little Katie as she flew about the kitchen, intent upon her morning work. "Such soft eyes, and such a serious, handsome face—oh! how very dearly Miss Julia must love him.—If I only—but what nonsense," and she burst out into a light, clear laugh. "Little Katies that live in kitchens mustn't expect lawyers or rich men for husbands."

Katie stood that evening behind Miss Julia's chair her little red hands half buried in the rich dark curls that she only had the requisite taste to adjust. The daintiest implements of the toilet laid scattered in profusion upon the marble table, and the mirror, framed exquisitely in bronze and gilt, reflected the beautiful face of the heiress in all its varying moods of expression.

"I declare, Katie," she suddenly exclaimed, "you are almost handsome. I have a mind some time to dress you up and see what kind of a lady you would make. How old are you?"

"Fifteen," answered the child voice, while a deep blush mantled the round cheeks.

"Fifteen," mused the heiress; "a promise of something more in the face—figure slight and graceful—hands, oh! the hands are decidedly too large and coarse! see! who is that? quick, Katie. *He* can't have come yet!"

"A note, Miss Julia."

The beauty read it eagerly, then threw it with an angry toss upon the table. "Provoking!" she muttered; "Frank has been taken ill with a violent head ache. Just now, of all times! My dress hurried for nothing"—a satin robe, richly embroidered, laid in a recess—"and this the first ball of the season."

There Katie, put the ear drops down and just undo my hair again; is it not ridiculous, mother? just for a slight headache to disappoint me so," she exclaimed, her cheeks reddening with two intense red spots; "I am downright angry. If he had only proposed, I declare I'd go."

"But if he is sick, daughter."

"Sick! nonsense—he is a schemer, and I do believe he is trying me in some manner. Any other than Frank should rue it; but I have too much respect for his fortune to affront him now. Well, I suppose I must stay at home—but the idea is so very ridiculous! disappointing me either for jealousy or some foolish notion. I'm angry with him.'

Katie unbanded, and uncurled with trembling fingers. It was a new lesson in life, this arrogant bending to circumstances.

It was a new lesson to life, this fashionable "affection of the heart," this love for the purse, not the person; she could not understand it. For a long, long while she sat musing upon it before the fire, in the pleasant tidy kitchen.

Katie was an orphan. She had wept bitter tears above the dying forms of both father and mother; nay! she had held both dying heads upon her bosom, and closed their eyes with her own hands.

She was a girl of rare natural talents as yet undeveloped. Her brain was that of a woman; her manners partook of the innocent simplicity of childhood. She had been nurtured in poverty, yet by noble parents, who had taught her the meaning of the word, duty. Sweetly unassuming, humble, yet with a natural pride that would submit to nothing dishonorable. Katie was almost a companion while she was a servant. Had her lot fallen where she could have been rightly appreciated, she would have been taken to the heart as a daughter, by the right of nobility of character, and gentleness of nature.

"So she will not come; and he calls for her so often—oh! it is cruel;" and the speaker moved hastily through the room, whose splendor was darkened to a twilight sombreness."

"Dear lady, will you let me stay with him?"

"You,—child!"

"I know I am young, but I am strong and not afraid; and if he does not see, he may—think—"

"It is her; so he may—so he might; he is delirious much of the time; the room is dark, too; but my good child, remember it is a contagious fever, and one in which the physician gives very, very little hope;" she cried, clasping her hands with anguish. "I am myself an invalid; we cannot get a nurse for at least a week—and to take you, so young and healthful, to tie you down to a sick room—"

"Oh! say nothing, please madam," exclaimed Katie, "do let me stay. I know I am only a child, but I have seen sorrow and suffering before now—my father—my mother—both died in my arms;" she faltered, and overcome by some sudden recollection, sank weeping upon a seat.

The lady arose, and with trembling fingers herself untied the poor, neat bonnet, and smoothing back the fair hair, said, "bless you, my child—you shall stay; and if my love will repay your devotion you are already recompensed.

"Where did you say Katie had gone, mother?" said Julia, languidly lifting her head from the lounge.

"Over to our neighbor's to inquire after Frank."

"Oh! mother, you will not let her come near the house again," exclaimed the beauty, springing with energy from her seat; "that dreadful fever! Papa says there are six lying dead with it down town."

"I told her if she went she must stay; but she seemed possessed to go, and even hinted at taking care of him; you know they cannot get a nurse."

"Can't they! Poor fellow! I pity Frank; he thought so much of me; isn't it well we were not engaged, mamma—it would have been so awkward in case of his death! He has sent for me, you say; he certainly, if he loves me, does not wish to expose me so frightfully; perhaps it is only in his delirium he calls for me. I hope he'll get well, poor fellow; I am sure I should miss him if he were to die. But it is so strange about Katie! What in the world did she want to go there for?" and sinking back gracefully upon the soft cushions, she placed one delicate hand beneath her temple, and as unconcernedly as though there were no sorrow in the world, continued the thrilling novel upon whose page were marks of tears, shed over imaginary woe.

Far different with Katie. Oh, how tireless she was—a *ministering spirit* in that sick room. Her hands "decidedly too large and coarse," though Miss Julia had compassionately termed them, moved softly over the fevered forehead of the sick man. Ever at his side was she, with no thought in her loving heart, but how she might ease his suffering. And when the faint light in the room fell upon his closed eyelids, and over that pale high brow, and wasted form, she would kneel at the bedside and implore heaven that he might be saved.

Hour by hour when the fever was high, she bent over him; delighted as a child when he would call her Julia. No romantic affection, no jealousy disturbed her gentle heart; she was doing a good deed for the pure love of goodness—nor once did this humble, beautiful girl think of herself as an equal of either Julia, or the lawyer.

Day after day, though her strength grew less, did she continue devotedly by the sick couch, alternating with the feeble mother in discharging her arduous duties. The crisis came—passed.

"He is saved," said the doctor; "but only by the most unremitting care, under God," he continued, casting a glance of admiration at poor Katie, who, overcome both with watching and joy, fell weeping like an infant into the arms of the grateful mother.

"How delicious this tastes," murmured Frank in very feeble tones; "but mother," he continued, pushing slightly away the plate and the orange, "I may surely see Julia now."

"She is not here, my son," said the lady softly."

"But somebody is here," and with a nervous movement he parted the curtains, before Kate could escape.

"Why, Katie, as I live! Come here child—you are looking pale, Katie," he said, tenderly taking her hand, "you are quite pale, little Katie; your roses are all gone; have you been sick, too? Sit down here, and tell me; tell me all about Julia—is she well? How kind she was to nurse me during all my sickness.

Katie's cheeks were as crimson now, as they were white before. Her lip quivered, too, as I she cast a timid look towards his mother. In her bright eyes tears were gathering, and they did not escape the young man's observation.

"For heaven's sake, tell me," he exclaimed; "is Julia sick? did she take the fever?"

"Neither sick now, nor has she been," said his mother gravely. "It is best to tell you at once that while you were ill, she sometimes formally inquired for you—attended two balls, and never came near the house."

"Mother! you would not deceive me; surely I saw her; surely she was here by my side—her hand in mine."

"No, Frank, I repeat it; she has not called—scarcely sent here since your first attack. Katie has been your good angel for five long weeks."

He glanced once at the sweet girl; his eyes filled with tears, but his lip was grieved. He drew the curtains silently together, and turned his face to the wall.

After that day he said little about Julia. He would lay watching Katie as she sat by his mother, and very, very often when they looked up, the grieved expression was upon his lip.

New Year's morning came, clear, beautiful, and cold. But within the chamber of luxury only the bright sunlight streamed, and the frost changed from forests into little brooks, and wandered about the window panes in silver circles.

Frank, pale, and spiritual-looking, sat by the window. Now and then touching the white petals of a tea-rose, or glancing over the column of the morning paper, he seemed rather restless, and his eye wandered frequently towards the door.

Presently, in came Katie; and as she drew near to wish him a Happy New Year, a clear light came to the young man's eyes.

"I thank you little Katie," he said, taking her hand and drawing her to his side; "but my child, have you no New Year's present for me?"

Katie started, and embarrassed, looked down.—She, poor girl—why should he expect a New Year's present from her—and she so poor, without parents without a home.

"Dear Sir," she murmured after a pause, "I wish I had; but I—I can only give you my best wishes."

"Katie, if I dared ask you—I know you have that which if you would give me, would make me the happiest of men—but—I dare not."

"Oh! ask it, sir; if I have any poor gift"—suddenly she started—paused. A new revelation flashed upon her soul—his look, his manner! did they mean that?

"Katie" he said again, low and tremulously, drawing her unresting form yet closer to his side; "is your heart free, my little Katie? Can you give me so priceless a thing for my New Year's present? You have cared for me, Katie, when all but my mother forsook me. In this fevered room, with death threatening, you passed the weary hours, you prayed for me—forsook rest for me—oh! I have heard all—and such devotion unmans me. Not that I think you did it for any selfish purpose, dear child," he continued, dashing away the tears; "I know you would have gone alike to the poor man's hovel;—God bless you, noble Katie!"

"My child, my daughter," murmured Mrs. N—, straining the weeping girl to her breast, "you have a mother's blessing; dear Frank, she is worthy of you."

"And now, my child, when you have learned all these things" Frank fondly said, the same evening, "you shall be my own dear wedded wife; but Katie before we say good night, assure me again that the priceless gift is mine. Not many have received so sweet a New Year's present, I fancy."

Of all who heard the news, none were so much surprised, so indignant as Julia, the proud and cold-hearted, but ambitious girl, when it was told to her that little Katie had given to Frank N——, the rich and courted Frank whose fortune she once loved—a very precious New Year's gift.

The Chameleon.

An Officer in Africa thus writes of the habits of this animal:

As some of the habits of the chameleon may not be generally known, I will take the liberty of mentioning a few of them which came under my own observation. One morning, on my return from parade, I saw close to my own tent, a very large Chameleon hanging on a bush. I immediately secured him, and provided a box for him to repose in. In the course of a few days he became quite familiar, and having seen them before, I knew how to gain his affections—which, in the first place, was done by feeding him well, and in the next place, by scratching his back with a feather! I used to put him on my table at breakfast, and in the course of a few minutes I have seen him devour at least fifty flies, catching them in the most dexterous manner with his long and slimy tongue; nor does he ever move from his position; but so sure as an unfortunate fly comes within reach, so sure is he caught, and with the rapidity of thought. In the forenoon I always gave him a large slice of water-melon, the whole of which he devoured, and he generally supped on as many flies as he could manage to entrap, setting at defiance the "noble Hamlet's" theory of the Chameleon's dish. Promises would not have suited him at all, being, at the end of each day, considerably more like a crammed capon than an air-fed Chameleon.

It is not true that the animal will change color according to what he is put on; but he will change shade according as he is pleased or displeased.—His general hue is a bright green, with small gold spots over his body; he remains at this shade when he is highly pleased, by being in the sun, or being fed, or scratched, which he delights in. When angry—and he is very easily made so—his hue changes to a dusky green, almost black, and the gold spots are not to be seen; but I could never perceive any other color on his body but green, in a variety of shades. The spots enlarge very much when he is in a good humor—so much, indeed, as to give a yellow tinge to the upper part of the animal; but in general they are merely little yellow spots here and there on the back and side. I carried him to Sicily, where he died, much regretted.

French Women.

We extract the following from *Parisian Life and French Principles*, a very readible work recently published by the Harpers:

A "female rights orator," has asserted that if women had more of the occupations of men they would be more virtuous. By that rule the women of France ought to far excel in that respect their sisters of America. I will say nothing of their laboring in the field, their driving huge carts through the streets of Paris, and other rude labors which soon rub out of them all female softness, and confine myself to the more agreeable duties which they have usurped from man. Indeed, a man is but a secondary being in the scale of French civilization; The "dames a comptoir" are as essential to the success of a Parisian cafe as the cook himself. More hats are doffed at their shrines than before the gayest belles of the metropolis. My boot maker, for the head of the establishment, is a woman; my hatter, also; my landlord is a dignified specimen of "fat, fair and forty;" my porter is of the same sex, older in years and worse in looks; my butcher, milkman, and the old-clothes woman, newsboy and rag-gatherer beneath my window, ditto. They are waiters at the balls, doorkeepers at the theatres, ticket-sellers, fiddlers, chair letters at the churches. They figure in every revolution, and have a tongue and arms in every fight; in short, they are at the top and bottom of everything in France. They have so pushed aside the lords of creation that for some time my sympathies were really alive to know what men had left to do, until I finally discovered that they had the resource of becoming chambermaids.

But there is one discovery the reformist of the sex can make in Paris, to which I beg particularly to call your attention; and that is, how to preserve the freedom of their limbs and their petticoats also.—Bloomerism has no chance of success. A French lady, by slight of hand is lifting her dress, can cross the dirtiest streets, promenade through mud and mire, and bring home unsullied the whitest stocking and purest skirt. She does it too with a natural grace and modesty which is perfectly charming.

☞ Eleven thousand persons visited the patent office and gallery at Washington during the month of November.

KNICK-KNACKS FROM AN EDITOR'S TABLE.

BY L. GAYLORD CLARK.

When we say that this volume embodies the best things that have appeared in the "Editor's Table" of the *Knickerbocker Magazine*, we simply inform those acquainted with that table, that Mr. Clark has given us one of the funniest books ever published in America. It is, too, the amplest repository of truly American fun that we know of in print.

We feel truly grateful for this compilation, which is no less creditable for American journalism than to American wit, and we have no doubt it is destined to have more repute in the literary world than its editor seems to anticipate.

Our readers have had ample opportunities of tasting the quality of Clark's fun, in the extracts which have from time to time appeared in our columns, but we venture to say that in their new costume they will have all the freshness of novelty. We will submit a few specimens as a test; and then if the reader is satisfied with the quality, let him buy the book—it can be had at No. 9, Brown's Hotel, Erie Pa.

ANECDOTE OF IRVING.

"Yon murky cloud is foul with rain" that here at Piermont we see rolling slowly over the hills that environ Sleepy-Hollow, on the other side of the river. Even while we watch it, it begins to shake its skirts, and to sift down upon the fading landscape its "superflux of shower." Looking at this, we cannot chose but think of a memorable excursion which the writer hereof once made with Geoffrey Crayon through the wizzard region of Sleepy-Hollow, a neighborhood which his own pen had made world-wide famous. The morning had been thunderous and showery; nor did it entirely brighten up until the removal of the first champaigne cork at the hositable table of "Sunny-side;" always a precursor, as the host remarked, of "pleasant weather about this time." After dinner, preceded by the ladies of the household and another guest in the family carriage, Mr. *Crayon, in a light open wagon*, "tooled" the "Old Knick" over the high eastern hills that enclose the sheltered valley where in their day lived and flourished old Baltus Van Tassel, and his blooming daughter Katrine. The sun came out between the pearl-colored opaque clouds; the birds began to sing in the trees; a bobolink was "rising and sinking on a long flaunting weed" in an adjoining field; and everything in nature was bright and smiling. Now it came to pass, howbeit, that when, beguiling the way with much rememberable converse, we came to the brow of the last hill that overlooks the turn of the road into the valley, one of the aforesaid opaque clouds, at first no bigger than a man's hand, but which had been gradually "gathering fatness," suddenly darkened, and presently "opened upon us;" also there were thunderings and lightnings; the trees, singly and in ranks, tossed their plumes of green, and battled with the storm. Moreover, the rain now descended amain; insomuch that Mr. Crayon wheeled suddenly into an angle of a rail fence that skirted an umbrageous grove, dismounted, clambered over, and took shelter under an adjacent tree, holding over his head meanwhile the cushioned wagon-seat, adown which, as from a spout the rain poured from his back. "Why don't you come under here and be comfortably housed, as I am?" asked the Sleepy-Hollow historian, with musing mock gravity: "Whereto thus then." "Old Knick." "Daren't do it, dear sir; I'fraid of the lightning now playing about us; had a near relation once struck with the 'electric fluid'" (the kind always mentioned by country newspapers as the most fatal, while standing under a tree; came near dying—but didn't." "Oh!" answered Mr. Crayon, "that alters the case: *it runs in the family, eh!*"

THE UGLY MAN.

"The west is a great country, friend C——," writes a clever correspondent. "Tall things happen there now and then. Here is a specimen;—Having occasion to pass through the upper lakes last June, I was happy enough to find myself a passenger on board that palace of a boat the "Empire," Emperor Howe commanding. My traveling companion for the time happened to be a thorough-bred "Hoosier," a prince of a fellow; one who feared God and loved fun and the ladies, but who was withall a most formidable stammerer. We hadn't been long aboard, when the captain called our attention to a most remarkable looking individual seated at the end of the cabin. I am not myself particularly hand-some, and have seen some ill looking men in my day; but so ugly a man as this had never crossed the scope of my vision. Howe declared him emphatically "the ugliest man that ever lived;" whereupon my friend Tom offered to wager a half dozen that he had seen a worse one in the steerage. The bet was at once accepted, and Tom started for his man, who was to be brought up for comparison.—He found the fellow a bit of a wag, as an intolerably homely man is apt to be, and, after the promise of a "nip," nothing loth to exhibit himself. As they entered the cabin door, my friend, with an air of conscious triumph, turned to direct our attention to his champion, when he discovered the fellow trying to insure success by making up faces. "*St—st—st—stop!*" said he; "*no—no—none of that!—You st—st—stay just as God almighty made you! You ca—ca—can't be beat!*" And he wasn't!

A BAD EXCUSE BETTER THAN NONE.

In a certain town in New Hampshire a certain inhabitant thereof required for his comfortable enjoyment at least a pint of "white-faced New England," daily. He had become reduced in his pockets, so that it became necessary for him, like the Israelites of old, to procure somehow a double portion on the day before the Sabbath, that he might quietly enjoy his church, of which he was a constant attendant. On one Saturday he had been very unfortunate; for the shades of evening began to fall, and yet he had not gathered his "spiritual" manna for the day of rest. A neighbor, at that moment, requested him to throw some wood into his shed; and after the small job was completed, gave him a few cents.—He saw that the old fellow looked sad and unsatisfied, and said to him, "Isn't that enough for the work? Why you can get half-a-pint with that money; and can't you keep Sunday on *that*?" "Why, I suppose I *could*, 'Squire, but then," (looking up with a consulate visage,) "but then, 'Squire, how would it be kept?" This anecdote, by a clever correspondent, reminds us of another, which we will venture to relate in this connection, though it must needs suffer by the juxtaposition. Mr. G——, who had by degrees become so attached to his cups that he could not comfortably go by eleven o'clock without his "nip" of brandy, and who was yet anxious to avoid the suspicion of being an habitual drinker, was in the habit daily of inventing some excuse to the bar-keeper and those within hearing. He had used up all the stereotyped reasons, such as "a slight pain," "a kind of sinking," not "feeling right," &c. &c. On Saturday, at the usual hour, he called for his brandy-and-water, saying, "I am extremely dry; *I am going to have salt fish for dinner!*" "A bad excuse was better than none," he probably thought.

SEARCH THE SCRIPTURES.

The late lamented Henry Inman used to relate, within inimitable effect, a story of an illiterate English Methodist minister at the west, who, one night at a class meeting, mentioned the following affecting circumstance:—"It is but a little while-ah since I was a-traveling along one of your great rivers ah, surrounded by the deep forest; I stopped at a rude shanty by the low river side-ah, and there I found a poor family in gre-a-t affliction-ah. They were all sick; their children were shivering and starving; their heads frowzy and dirty; and I was informed by the mother that they had *lost their fine toothed comb-ah!* They were ignorant of the gospel, and did'nt seem to care about it, 'ither; for when I reasoned with 'em-ah; the woman was all the time lamenting the loss of her fine-toothed comb-ah! 'Have you the Bible in your cabin?' said I to her, says I-ah; says she, 'Yes, theer it is, up theer on the catch-all-ah,' pinting to the narrow shelf over the smoky fire-place, 'but we don't often read into it ah; han't read any on't but once't, when our little Bill died with the ager, for as much as few months-ah!' I got onto a die-tub, my friends, that stood in the corner, and reached up and took down the blessed Book, all covered with dust-ah; and what do you think it was that I opened to-ah? What do you think it *was* that I found there-ah, to satisfy the longings of that poor woman-ah? It was the long-lost, the long-wanted, fine-tooth d-o-n m-b-ah! O, my hearers, *s-e a-r-c-h the skripter-ah!* If she had only searched the skripters, how her mind would a been eased-ah!"

CAN'T AFFORD IT.

That was a somewhat cool reply which was given by a boarder to a landlord in San Francisco, when he asked him for the "amount of his little bill." "You have, my dear sir, been boarding with me for a month, and I have not troubled you; but I am now seriously in want of the money. Everything I purchase for the house is at a high figure; and I really can't afford to lie out of your bill any longer."—'Can't af-*ford* it!" exclaimed the delinquent; "then why the d—l don't you sell out to somebody that *can* afford it? *That's* your best way!"

AN ERROR IN NATURAL HISTORY CORRECTED.

It is amusing enough to remark the ignorance of town-bred children of the commonest matters of country-life. A friend tells us that a little girl from the metropolis, who had visited a country, town not a thousand miles from New York, was filled with surprise at the sight of a girl milking a cow. "I didn't know that you did it that way?" she exclaimed with "round eyed wonder;" "I thought they took hold of the cow's tail and pumped the milk out of her! What has she got so long a tail for?"

From the Musical World.

Little Mary's Story.

"Mary!" said the younger of two little girls, as they nestled under a coarse coverlet, one cold night in December, "tell me about Thanksgiving day before papa went to heaven. I am cold and hungry, and I can't go to sleep. I want something nice to think about."

"Hush!" said the elder child, "don't let dear mamma hear you. Come nearer to me;" and they laid their cheeks together.

"I fancy papa was rich. We lived in a very nice house. I know there were pretty pictures on the wall, and there were nice velvet chairs, and the carpet was thick and soft, like the green moss-patches in the wood; and we had pretty gold-fish on the table, and Tony, my black nurse, used to feed them. And papa!—(you can't remember papa, Letty)—he was tall and grand, like a prince, and when he smiled, he made me think of angels. He bought me toys and sweetmeats, and carried me out to the stable, and put me on Romeo's live back, and laughed because I was afraid! And I used to watch him when he came up the street, and then run to the door to jump in his arms. He was a dear, kind papa," said the child in a faltering voice.

"Don't cry," said the little one; please tell me some more."

"Well, Thanksgiving day we were so happy.—We sat around such a table, with so many people—aunts, uncles, and cousins—(I can't think why they never come to see us now, Letty)—and Betty made such sweet pies, and we had a big turkey; and papa would have me sit next to him, and gave me the wish-bone, and all the plums out of the pudding;—and after dinner, he would take me in his lap, and tell me 'Red Riding Hood,' and call me 'pet,' and 'bird,' and 'fairy.' Oh, Letty! I can't tell any more; I believe I'm going to cry."

"I'm very cold," said Letty. "Does papa know up in heaven, that we are poor and hungry now?"

"Yes—no—I can't tell," answered Mary, wiping away her tears, unable to reconcile her ideas of heaven with such a thought. "Hush! mamma will hear!"

Mamma had heard. The coarse garment upon which she had worked since sunrise, dropped from her hands, and tears were forcing themselves, thick and fast, through her closed eyebrows. The simple recital found but too sad an echo in that widowed heart.

Dear reader! you sit at your luxurious Thanksgiving table, and see no vacant chair, and number no missing one from your flock. As you lean on the dear arm to which you trust, remember those who, with chilled limbs and bleeding hearts, know of no treasure on earth, save in the church-yard.

FANNY FERN.

☞ It appears by the census, that the consumption of spirituous and malt liquors reaches the enormous quantity of 86,000,000 of gallons annually, equal to six gallons for every adult person.

Political and General News.

A Grand Scheme.

This is a day of progress—of new and magnificent plans. Among other recent projects, we find in the N. Y. *Journal of Commerce* the following scheme to divide a portion of the public domain, strengthen the Union of the States, provide for River and Harbor improvements, and construct a Railway from the Atlantic to the Pacific:

Let an association be formed with a capital of one hundred and twenty-five million of dollars.

Let the States, Territories and the District of Columbia take one hundred and one million of this sum, viz: $2,000,000 to each of the Territories and, $1,000,000 to the District of Columbia, and the remainder by the States, in proportion to their population, respectively, which would give the following results:

Maine	2,480,000	10 per ct. is	238,000
New Hampshire	1,550,000	"	155,000
Vermont	1,550,000	"	155,000
Massachusetts	4,030,000	"	303,000
Rhode Island	1,240,000	"	124,000
Connecticut	1,860,000	"	186,000
New York	10,850,000	"	1,085,000
New Jersey	2,170,000	"	217,000
Pennsylvania	8,370,000	"	837,000
Delaware	930,000	"	93,000
Maryland	2,840,000	"	284,000
Virginia	4,650,000	"	466,000
North Carolina	3,100,000	"	310,000
South Carolina	2,480,000	"	248,000
Georgia	3,100,000	"	310,000
Alabama	3,790,000	"	379,000
Mississippi	2,170,000	"	217,000
Louisiana	1,860,000	"	186,000
Texas	1,240,000	"	124,000
Florida	930,000	"	93,000
Kentucky	3,720,000	"	372,000
Tennessee	3,720,000	"	372,000
Missouri	2,970,000	"	297,000
Arkansas	1,240,000	"	124,000
Ohio	7,130,000	"	713,000
Indiana	4,030,000	"	493,000
Michigan	1,860,000	"	186,000
Iowa	1,240,000	"	124,000
Wisconsin	1,550,000	"	155,000
California	1,240,000	"	124,000
Minnesota	2,000,000	"	200,000
Oregon	2,000,000	"	200,000
New Mexico	2,000,000	"	200,000
Utah	2,000,000	"	200,000
Dis. Columbia	1,000,000	"	100,000
To be paid by States in round numbers			$10,000,000
To be paid by individuals			2,400,000
			$12,400,000

Let the other $24,000,000 be taken by individuals with a like payment of ten per cent in cash as required.

Let the States and Territories appoint one director each, and the individual shareholders elect ten directors, the whole of which shall form a board of management.

Let works of sufficient magnitude be at once erected, in the State of Missouri or Tennessee, to manufacture the necessary quantity of rails and other iron for the road and fixtures.

The road should have two eastern branches—one to terminate in the State of Alabama and the other in Pennsylvania.

The payment of ten per cent by the States could be rendered easy by an issue of bonds bearing five per cent interest and redeemable in twenty years; and this they could do with perfect safety, the amount for each being so very small, that no reasonable doubt could exist of the almost absolute certainty of their liquidation from the proceeds of the road and from other sources, long before maturity.

Let Congress grant the association a tract of land, one hundred and ten miles wide, the North line of which shall cross the Mississippi river within twenty miles of the city of Alton, in the State of Illinois, running Westerly, and equal in length to the distance from Columbus, Ohio, to San Francisco, within which the main track of the road shall be located; but the Association to have the right to select a quantity contained in said grant from any of the States or Territories entered by the road or branches.

In order to guard so important a matter as the sale and settlement of the public lands to protect every interest, and prevent speculation and abuse—let the lands selected by the Association be held and sold by Government as at present, and the proceeds paid over to the Association; provided Government shall from time to time receive sufficient assurances of a satisfactory progress of the road.

The States, in all human probability, would realize from their property in the road when completed, and from the lands five millions annually. And thus a reliable fund would be completed, entirely at their disposal, for the extension and elevation of common schools, for the encouragement of improvement of rivers and harbors, and a diminution of taxes.

This plan, if carried out, is expected

To open a safe and rapid conveyance across the continent.

To set Telegraph wires at work from Ocean to Ocean.

To pacify the Indian tribes and put an end to Indian wars.

To distribute a portion of the public domain in a satisfactory way, to do the most good to all.

To create a permanent fund for internal improvements.

To connect Europe with India across this continent, and open a communication requring only forty days from Macao to London; and from San Francisco to New York in six days.

To open boundless tracts of wild land to cultivation.

To harmonize the various interests of the different States, and strengthen the Union by a more common welfare and increased fraternal affection.

NEW INVENTION.—The latest effort of invention in the way of art, is one of singular beauty, called the Crystalotype, invented and patented by John A. Whipple of Boston. The Crystalotype is a method of taking likenesses upon glass and paper, so that when finished they present all the beauty of an actual painting with the unerring accuracy of the Daguerreotype likeness. The process is easy, and when one picture is made, hundreds of copies may be taken—thus in a measure rivalling the steel plate press. The most perfect and beautiful copies of single buildings, whole streets, broad fields and landscapes, are taken by this method, showing every line and feature, every hill and vale, stick and stone; with an accuracy far excelling any species of drawing, the whole picture presenting all the appearance of a rich mezzotint engraving. For the purpose of Art, where perfect accuracy of drawing is necessary or desirable, and for perpetuating portraits, family scenes, homesteads, &c., in the compact form of plate engravings, the Crystalotype will be of remarkable value.

SOLID GAS.—Murdock first used gas to light up his offices at Redrath in 1792. "It would," says Liebig, "be one of the greatest discoveries of the age, if any one could succeed in condensing coal gas into a white, dry, solid, odorless substance, portable, and capable of being placed on a candlestick or buried in a lamp." Already is the desire of Liebig being accomplished. A mineral oil flowed out of coal in Derbyshire, obviously produced by slow distillation from the coal. On examination it has been ascertained that paraffine, a solid waxy substance, hitherto never produced from coal, could be formed in commercial quantities by a slow and regular distillation. This is condensed coal gas—a solid form of olefiant gas desired by Liebig. In forming cakes, this product, dissolved in an oil of a similar composition, may be readily obtained instead of the water gases now thrown away. Should this discovery be as successful as it promises, a great change will be wrought in fuel as well as illuminating gas.

PROVIDENCE, Dec. 16.

NEWS FROM THE BOUNDARY COMMISSION.—The Providence Journal has received advices from Mr. Bartlett, Commissioner of the Mexican Boundary Survey, dated Chihuahua, Oct. 23d, where he arrived with his party the day before, in 15 days from El Paso with a small Mexican escort. On the 18th the train was attacked by a party of Indians, one man was killed, and eleven mules were lost. The Indians were armed with lances and arrows, and some of them with fire arms, and were mounted on fleet horses. They were repulsed, and one of them was left dead. Mr. Bartlett expected to leave the next day for Camargo—distant forty days journey—where he had appointed to meet Major Emory.

Thirty-Second Congress—Second Session.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 15.

SENATE.—The Chair presented a communication from the War Department in relation to the classification of clerks.

The bill to amend the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill of August last, in reference to the appropriation for continuing the survey of the Mexican boundary, was considered and passed.

Mr. Brodhead introduced a bill amendatory of the bounty land system; which was read twice and referred.

The subject of the contested seat was taken up, and Mr. Underwood finished his remarks in favor of the right of Mr. Dixon. After some remarks from Mr. Toucey, in reply, the further consideration of the subject was postponed until to-morrow; and the Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The session of the House was devoted almost wholly to eulogizing the late Daniel Webster. Immediately after the House came together, the Secretary of the Senate appeared at the bar with a message, embracing the resolutions adopted by the Senate on the day before, relative to Mr. Webster's death; which being read, eulogies were delivered by Messrs. Davis of Massachusetts, Appleton of Maine, Seymour of New York, Chandler, Bayley, Stanly, and Taylor; after which, the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, December 17.

The Senate did not sit to-day.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—On motion of Mr. Fuller, of Maine, the House proceeded to consider the bill of the Senate authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue registers to vessels in certain cases; which was read three times and passed, with some slight amendments.

Mr. Houston, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending the 30th of June, 1854, and a bill making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending the 30th of June, 1854; which were severally read twice and referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

Mr. Phelps asked leave to present the memorial of Abelard Guthrie, praying to be admitted to a seat upon the floor of the House of Representatives as Delegate from the Territory of Nebraska, for the purpose of having it referred to the Committee of Elections.

Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, objected.

Mr. Phelps was of opinion that this was a question of privilege. If a gentleman was here claiming a seat as a delegate, he submitted to the Speaker that it was a question of privilege.

At the suggestion of Mr. Houston—

Mr. Phelps withdrew his question of privilege, and presented the memorial under rule.

Mr. Stanley asked leave to introduce, in pursuance of previous notice, a bill for the payment of the fourth instalment of the deposites of public money, directed to be made under the provisions of the act of the 23d of June, 1836, to the several States entitled to the same.

Objection was made.

Mr. Houston moved that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, with the view of taking up the resolutions proposing to refer the various subjects embraced in the President's message to appropriate committees.

Mr. Edgerton moved that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole on the private Calendar.

This being private bill day, the question was first taken on the motion of Mr. Edgerton, and it was agreed to; Ayes 72, noes 57.

The House thereupon went into Committee of the Whole, (Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, in the chair,) and proceeded to consider the bills on the private calendar.

On motion of Mr. Polk, the Committee then rose and reported.

On motion of Mr. Houston, the House proceeded to consider Senate bill to amend the act approved the 31st of Agust, 1852, in reference to the appropriation for continuing the survey of the Mexican boundary, when it was read three times and passed.

The House then adjourned until Monday.

MRS. SWISSHELM ON VENTILATION.—The following graphic discourse on ventilation from our respected colemporary of the *Visitor*, should be stuck into every man's hat:

People are beginning to ventilate public halls so that one can sometimes hear a lecture without being obliged to inhale other people's cast off breath with its foul gasses; but churches generally hold close communion, and with a most brotherly pertinacity the same mouthful of air is breathed by the whole congregation. Sister Brown throws it off her lungs with a few seeds of consumption in it, and then Brother Jones takes it into his chest, and gives it back with a tobacco flavor, and so on round, each one supplying from his or her store house, some animal matter to make the precious little morsel of breath, shut up within four walls, good and thick for family consumption. If their minds do not become assimilated by a communion faith, their bodies might by the general union and communion, and mixing up the gasses and vapor of their mortal part. People who would not eat out of the same dish with another, or sip with the same spoon, think nothing of taking into their lungs, and incorporating with their blood, the particles of foul matter which have passed off from each others system.

We would much rather submit to an indiscriminate use of tooth brushes than of breath. It would not appear half so disgusting to put another person's tooth brush into one's mouth, as it would be to take his cast out breath into one's lungs; and in a crowded church, without great care of ventilating, that process is regularly going on, so we just as regularly go off.

Grand Chinese Festival.

The Chinese residents of San Francisco recently turned out by hundreds to pay a visit to the cemetery where their deceased brethren lie interred. The procession formed on Sacramento street, with a band of Chinese musicians in front, dressed in holiday attire, and in a wagon neatly and tastefully decorated. A long string of carriages, in which were a number of the upper-ten, with yellow-silk unmentionables, followed, and the rear was brought up by a very large cavalcade of horsemen. The street was literally jammed for a long distance, and the balconies of the Chinese House were densely crowded with spectators. At a given signal the procession moved up to Dupont and down to Washington, from thence up Kearney, in the direction of the cemetry. The music began as the column moved, and such a noise has not been heard in the recollection of the oldest inhabitant. Coming down Washington street, they struck up the Kwang-sei march Yysingtu variation. Physical force was energetically and incessantly applied to the gong, symbols, drums, and stringed instruments, until the very heavens resounded with the frightful discord. Not a dog nor an unbroken horse could be found within six squares of the procession. The noise was indescribably awful. An avalanche in the Alps, double distilled patent thunder, or a dozen grizzlies in a canebrake, does not even give an approximating idea of the noise. It was confusion worse confounded in a superlative degree. Fortunately the procession moved on, and it was only after the lapse of an hour that the city resumed its usual quiet and peaceful aspect.—*Alta California, of Oct. 28th.*

EXCRUCIATING.—Sundry of the whig papers would fain alleviate their hopeless condition by excruciating witticisms upon the alleged office seeking tendencies of the victorious democracy. How well this becomes them may be aptly exemplified by a veritable anecdote of the hungry propensity of the whig "wolves," in the time of poor old Gen. Harrison—rest his soul!—who, one morning early, shortly after his inauguration, came out of his bedroom to get his breakfast, and to his dismay, he found the hall, staircase, &c., crammed with a swarm of office-seekers, from top to bottom, lying in wait for his appearance. After surveying the crowd a few moments, and finding them entirely immovable, in the depth of perturbation, he cried out to the gentry—"For God's sake, gentlemen, don't starve a poor fellow! Do let me get down, and get a morsel to eat—do, please!" This was only a faint sample of a President's sufferings in whig times! Can they ever be surpassed?—*Clev. Plaindealer.*

☞ A practical illustration of a man carrying the punishment of a sin along with him is related of a fellow in Cincinnati, who lately run away with two married women.

Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 25, 1852.

☞ Let every Subscriber who owes us a Dollar or more "fork over" between this and the 1st. Then, what a happy New Year we and "all hands" about the *Observer* office, will have!

☞ Our story readers will miss the conclusion of the tale commenced last week, we suppose; hence an appology is necessary. The paper from which we copied it did not arrive in time for our first page, hence its omission. It shall be concluded next week.

ARTIST'S UNION, CINCINNATI.—But one week remains for those intending to subscribe to this institution. Last year there were two prizes among the subscribers here, and it is more than probable the chances this year will be quite as good. At any rate there is no risk in subscribing, as the engravings given to each are worth the full price. As we have once before announced, subscribers for 1852 will receive a copy of each of the engravings issued by the institution, viz: "In a Quandary," a western subject by Bingham, and "Education of Nature," a beautiful steel engraving; or if they see proper, can select the two engravings of last year, viz: Mount's celebrated Picture of "Catching Rabits," and a beautiful print of "Washington," after Stuart's celebrated Portrait, which is admitted to be the most correct and life-like representation of the Father of his Country now in existence. The drawing takes place on the 1st of January. For further particulars, enquire of BENJ. GRANT, Honorary Secretary.

☞ To-day is "Merry Christmas," and if that jolly old Dutchman, Santa Claus, did'nt visit all our readers, young and old, last night it is no fault of ours, for we have certainly wished it for a week past.

☞ The Reading *Gazette* is now printed by steam. If we have luck, before another Christmas the *Observer* will be printed by steam also.

Gen. Pierce's Cabinet.

The Concord *Patriot*, of a recent date, has an article of some length, called out by the speculations in various quarters, friendly and unfriendly, touching the probable composition of Gen. Pierce's Cabinet, and the considerations which it has been conjectured will control him in its formation. We have not room for the entire article, but the following extracts contain sufficient to show the politician "up to the signs of the times," which way the wind blows. If we are not mistaken in the meaning of these paragraphs, Gen. PIERCE will select his Cabinet with a view to make popular and efficient *his own* administration, and not for the purpose of paving the way for either one of the aspirants before the Baltimore Convention for a race in 1856 *New* and soundmen, we predict will compose Gen. Pierce's cabinet:

"Gen. Pierce knows and duly appreciates the responsibilities of the high station to which he has been called by the unsolicited suffrages of the American people; and his whole history gives evidence that he will meet those responsibilities in a manner creditable to himself and acceptable to the country. He will be bold, and justly so, responsible to the country for the acts of his administration; his Cabinet are responsible to him. He is the representative of the whole country, literally knowing 'no north, no south, no east, no west,' in the administration of the government; and his Cabinet must be imbued with the same national ideas and purposes, acting for the country, and not each for a section. His Cabinet must be a unit—fully harmonizing in all their views, cordially seconding the determinations of the President and vigorously laboring to carry out every measure of public policy to which the administration may be committed. Upon this depends the success of the administration; without this, all the labors of the President for the public welfare will be futile, and the most devoted and self-sacrificing efforts on his part, will end in humiliation to himself and disgrace to the country.

Now, how must such a Cabinet be selected? The President is responsible for their acts, and *he* should select them, not take them at the bidding of others. By this we do not mean that he should disregard or refuse to listen to such suggestions as may be made to him; and those who know Gen. Pierce know well that he will not act hastily or unadvisedly in so vastly an important matter. But we mean that, having diligently sought for and carefully considered all the information that it is in his power to obtain, he should then decide according to the dictates of his own judgment; and those who know him need no assurance that he will do so, conscientiously and fearlessly. Gen. Pierce knows well the prominent and leading men of the Union, their history, their characters, their qualifications and their positions at home and before the country; and with such aid as he will avail himself, we have no fears that he will not select for his Cabinet *proper men*—men of broad national views,—sound judgment, sterling ability, strict integrity and correct principles—men who will not use their places for their own emolument, or as stepping-stones to future promotion, but who will devote their energies to the success of the administration and the permanent welfare of the country, seeking the honor of being faithful servants as the reward of patriotic sevice.

His sole desire must be to promote the welfare, prosperity and honor of the country, and he will wish to call around him the best men—those who, under all the circumstances, are best calculated to aid him most effectually in administering the great trust confided to him by the American people. And it is of little moment to him or them whether these men have been Cabinet ministers, members of either house of Congress, foreign ministers, or simple private citizens; all that any one should demand is that men shall 'be up to the mark on all the great questions of the day,' and equal to the duties required of them."

A Cabinet in entire harmony with the President elect, and like him, fully "up to the mark on all the great questions of the day," cannot be otherwise than eminently acceptable to the American people, whose confidence in his soundness, patriotism, firmness, sagacious statesmanship and administrative capacity, has been so emphatically expressed in advance.

EMPEROR NAPOLEON III.—The news from France shows that Louis Napoleon has been declared Emperor by a most overwhelming majority. The vote in the army and navy, and in the eighty-three departments heard from, foot up 7,200,000 yeas to only 250,000 nays—being a clear majority of nearly 7,000,000. When all the departments are in, the majority will be still larger. He was doubtless crowned on the 21 inst—the anniversary of the crowning of his uncle, and also of his own *coup d'tat.*

HEALTH OF VICE PRESIDENT KING.—Accounts from Washington represent the condition of the Vice President elect to be extremely precarious, and some of those who profess to know his situation, predict that he will never live to be Vice President. He is now confined altogether to his room, and the Senate has modified its rules so as to allow of bills being sent thither for signature. The whole country will hear with solicitude of the illness of this eminent man, just chosen to the second office in the gift of the people. We trust that by good nursing and prudence he may be restored to health again.

☞ A Cleveland paper, in speaking of a vessel wrecked in a late gale on lake Erie, says "among the lost was the Captain's wife. When the *Washington* passed her she was bottom up, nothing being visible but her keel."—Charity forces us to conclude that it was the schooner that was bottom up.—*Rough Notes.*

Just see the difference in men! It's "charity" that "forces" the *Rough Notes* man to this conclusion; while, when we read it, our well known modesty came to our aid and we were "forced" to the same conclusion.

☞ Mr. Kinney, one of the editors of the Newark *Daily Advertiser*, writing from Genoa, says that Uncle Tom's Cabin is producing a mischievous influence against the United States all over Europe. Everybody reads it, cries over, and praises it, while under the excitement of the hour, our country is denounced without reserve or discrimination, and with a bitterness of feelling to which the writer herself is a stranger.

GOLD AT THE MINT.—We learn from the Philadelphia *Bulletin* that from the 1st to the 15th of December, the receipts of gold at the U. S. Mint in that city were $2,870,000—a large amount for the period, though not up to the unprecedented deposits of November. Of this sum, $2,210,000 were deposited on Tuesday, which shows a remarkable correspondence with the amount reported to have been brought by the Illinois, which arrived at New York on Sunday.

"Merry Christmas."

Miss Cooper, in her "Rural Hours," thus apostrophises Merry Christmas. "This is, in good sooth, Merry Christmas! The day is bright with blessings; all its hours are beaming with good and kindly feelings, with true and holy joys. Probably a fuller, purer incense of prayer and praise ascends from earth to Heaven, upon this great festival, than at other period of the year.—Thousands and ten thousands of knees are bowed in adoration, from the remotest coasts of heathen Asia, to the farthest isles of the sea; thousands and ten thousands of voices are raised among the rejoicing nations, repeating the sublime hymn first heard upon the hallowed hills of Bethlehem, and borne onward from that hour through the lapse of aged unbroken, unceasing, by every successive generation of the redeemed:

"Glory to God in the highest; and on earth, peace, good-will to men!"

It is Merry Christmas, indeed! Every beautiful festival we hold in religious reverence, is connected with this greater festival; they all, laden with blessings and graces, follow in the train of this holy day. Ay, it is the rising of the Sun of Righteousness on Christmas morn, which has even softened the Jewish Sabbath, and given us, with every successive week, the milder, purer light of the Lord's day. What better joy have we, indeed, from the last hour of every passing year of life, which does not flow from the event we this day bear in fervent thankful remembrance? Every mercy of the past dates from the advent we joyfully celebrate to-day. Every hope for the future looks to the same great mystery—Every prayer offered to Heaven, becomes an acceptable prayer only through faith in the same most holy Name: Every exalted anticipation of final release from sin and sorrow, of attainment to the unspeakable joys of purity and wisdom, obedience and peace, is utterly groundless, save as it is connected with the Nativity hymned this day by the Christian Church Catholic.

It is, in truth, Merry Christmas! Peace on earth, good-will to man, sang the heavenly host; and, as if even the solemn recollection of the holy words were accompanied by a blessing, we find that the sweet charities, the better feelings of the heart, become more active on this holy day. There is nothing more striking in the daily course of the world, than the recklessness with which men trifle with the precious boon of peace, the very sunshine of life; perhaps there is no one folly which so generally, so frequently, and so lamentably reminds us that we are indeed "very far gone from original righteousness." But, on this holy day, when we especially celebrate the Nativity of the Prince of Peace, the solemn part of that high event, the perfect meekness, the pure humility, the unfailing fountains of patience and charity revealed to us in His sacred character, are not so easily forgotten as at other times; our cold hearts are touched, our impatient spirits are calmed, our evil passions are lulled to pious quiet by the noble devotions of the day.—Probably, of all those who on this festival gather in the places of Christian worship, there are none, unless it be the wholly blind and unbelieving, who leave the house of God without some touch of pure and healthful influences; carrying with them, for a while at least, something more than usual of the light of Truth. Upon this holy day, there is indeed an increase of "peace on earth;" those who love already, love more truly, with more of that "purer and fervent affection" enjoined by the Apostle; friends draw nearer; and even those who in the struggle of life have held themselves as enemies, look with a milder eye upon each other—they feel, perhaps some drop of better feeling, falling like oil on the stormy waves of evil passion. In short, on this day of blessing, the Christian meets no fellow-creature with absolute indifference, he parts from none with heartless carelessness.

Merry Christmas! Throughout Christendom, wherever the festival is observed—and there are now few communities where it is entirely forgotten—alms and deeds of charity to the poor and afflicted make a regular part of its services, proclaiming "good-will to man."—The poor must ever, on this day, put in a silent but eloquent appeal for succor, in their Master's name; and those who have the means of giving, open more freely a helpful hand to their afflicted brethren. The hungry are fed, the naked are clothed, the cold are cheered and warmed with fuel, the desolate and houseless are provided for, the needy debtor is forgiven, an hour of ease and relief is managed for the weary and careworn, innocent gratifications are contrived by the liberal for those whose pleasures are few and rare. Doubtless there is no one community within the broad borders of Christendom, where the poor and needy receive, even on this day, a moiety of what should be given them, if we here more faithfully in mind the precepts of our Master; nevertheless, were the whole amount of the charities of this festival told and numbered, it would assuredly prove larger than that of any other day of the year, and the heart rejoices that it is so; we love to remember how many sad spirits have been cheered, how many cares lightened, how many fears allayed by the blessed hand of Christian Charity moving in the name of her Lord.

Merry Christmas! What a throng of happy children there are in the world, to-day! It is delightful to recollect how many little hearts are beating with pleasure, how many childish lips are prattling cheerfully, lisping their Christmas hymns in many a different dialect, according to the speech the little creatures have inherited. Those ten thousand childish groups scattered over Christendom, are in themselves a right pleasant vision, and enough to make one merry in remembering them. Many are gathered in the crowded dwelling of towns, other under the rustic roof of the peasant; some in the cabins of the poor, others within royal walls; these are sitting about the hearth-stone on the shores of artic Iceland, others are singing in the shady verandahs of Hindostan; some within the bounds of our own land, are playing with ever-blooming flowers of a tropical climate, and others, like the little flocks of this neighborhood, are looking abroad over the pure white snows. Scarce a child of them all, in every land where Christmas Hymns are sung, whose heart is not merrier than upon most days of the year. It is indeed a very beautiful part of Christmas customs that children come in for a share of our joys to-day; the blessing and approbation of our gracious Lord were so very remarkably bestowed on them, that we do well especially to remember their claims in celebrating the Nativity; at other festivals they are forgotten, but their unfeigned, unalloyed gayety helps, indeed, to make Christmas merry; and their simple, true-hearted devotions, their guileless Hosannas, must assuredly form an acceptable offering to Him who Himself condescended to become a little child, and who has said, "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven." Other religions have scarcely heeded children; Christianity bestows on them an especial blessing; it is well, indeed, that they rejoice with us to-day.

Merry Christmas! The words fall idly, perhaps, from too many careless lips; they are uttered by those who give them no deeper meaning than a passing friendly salutation of the moment; and yet every tongue that repeats the phrase, bears unconscious witness to the power of the Gospel—those good-tidings of great joy to all mankind. From the lips of the most indifferent, these words seem to carry at least some acknowledgment of the many temporal benefits which Christianity has shed over the earth, those cheaper gifts of hers which are yet incalculable in their value. They tell of aid to the needy, of comfort to the prisoner, of shelter to the houseless, of care for the sick and helpless; they tell of protection to the feeble, to women, to children; they tell of every natural affection purified and strengthened; they tell of kinder parents, of children more dutiful, of husbands more generous and constant, of wives more faithful and true, of the high bond of brotherhood more closely knit; they tell of milder governments, of laws more just, of moral education; they tell of a worship holy and pure. "The fear of the Lord maketh a merry heart," says the wise son of Sirach."

☞ A CRYING EVIL.—A baby in a Theatre may safely be put down as a "crying evil." We saw one last week in Buffalo, at the Eagle, and it was going it with a looseness. Whether it has stopped yet we are not informed, but we presume from the strength of its lungs, that it has'nt!

A few plain Facts.

Is it not a fact that the "Gauge Law" of this State was first conceived, and finally became a legal enactment at the suggestion and by the connivance and concurrence of the President and Directors of the North East and Erie Railroad? Is it not a fact that these same President and Directors have, within a month, consiged at abrogating that law, by entering into a contract with certain interests in Buffalo—headed by Dean Richmond—to lay down upon their road an additional rail, so as to give a continuous track from Buffalo to Cleveland—the carrying out of which was only prevented by the opinions of their consulting council that they had no authority, and would endanger their franchise, under the law? Is it not a fact that, in defiance of public opinion, and in striking opposition to all their previous professions, these same President and Directors have, within this same month, elected to a vacancy in their board this same Dean Richmond, Esq., spoken of above as being at the head of the Buffalo interests, seeking to ride rough shod over the laws and the interests of Pennsylvania? We repeat, are not all these propositions *facts*—stubborn, undeniable FACTS! We take it for granted that no one will deny them. What then ought to be the duty of every man in *Erie*, owning a share of the stock of the road?—Is it to vote to retain this Board? We think not, unless, under certain circumstances. But, say they, those who own the stock in the road ought to control the road! Granted. Do they own a majority of the stock in the road? If we believe their own stories of a month since, *no!*—Then a majority of the Board went howling around the streets, and giving as a reason for their course that they were forced to sell their stock. Now, if they were forced to sell, we presume they did so. To whom did they sell?—to Buffalo and New York capitalists; men adverse to our interests—men that would strangle our Sunbury road in a moment, and as a first step towards that purpose would set at defiance the law and public opinion in regard to gauges. What claim then have they upon the citizens of Erie to be retained in the Board. According to their own showing they have no stock, because they were *forced to sell it*,—in fact, have not as much as many a good citizen who never thinks of going into the Board in their places. The claim then that *they* should be retained because they owned a majority of the stock *here* is unfounded, and certainly they have no claim on account of previous fidelity to our interests, for we have already shown that those interests would have been sacrificed a month since if it had not been for the *legal* opinion of their consulting Lawyers—Messrs. Thompson, Marshall and Walker. But suppose they have not sold their stock, that they retain a controlling moiety of it there?—In that case there is an easy way to procure their re-election; one which, if resorted to, will satisfy all interests, and decide all controversy as to gauge in future. Under the original charter and practices of the Erie and North East road, a stockholder had but *one* vote, no matter how many or how few shares of stock he held. Last winter the Company, through the present Board, asked the Legislature to grant the stockholders the privilege of voting as many times as they had shares of stock. In compliance with this request the Legislature amended their charter conferring upon every stockholder one vote for every share of stock held, but added a proviso that the "Gauge Law" should be considered a part and parcel of the charter, *and any evasion, or attempt at evasion, of any of its provisions should work a forfeiture of the same.* Now, then, let the election for Directors next month, be held under this amendment, and the present Board can be retained—in fact, if they have the necessary amount of stock, they can elect themselves. Why not do it, then? It is said actions speak louder than words; and in this case we think the saying is true! For if they refuse to hold the election under this amendment, will it not be prima facia evidence that they have determined, at some future time, to seek to evade the Gauge Law? It strikes us so! What objection can they have? They asked for the Gauge Law, and they got it. They profess *now* a wish to maintain it. They asked for the amendment to their charter referred to, and they got that, and with it a proviso fixing upon the road an enactment, they profess to uphold, beyond all question. What objection can they have then to vote in accordance with the amendment! None, if they are sincere to their professions, and if they are not sincere, certainly the people of Erie ought not to re-elect them. These are plain facts—put forth fully believing that the interests of Erie and the State demand that this gauge question should be settled in the manner we have indicated.

☞ Lying, says the Boston Post, is an exceedingly vulgar vice—yet often practised by genteel people. Lawyers lie professionally; doctors lie occasionally; editors lie unintentionally; divines lie accidentally; merchants lie habitually, and the telegraph lies perpetually—but, then it don't know any better, which can hardly be said of mendacious characters in general. As Falstaff says, "Lord, how this world is given to lying."

☞ We think there is no more than justice and sound policy in the recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior that suitable houses be erected for the Vice President and the members of the Cabinet, and they be provided with furniture, fuel and lights. In support of this recommendation the report refers to the greatly increased cost of house-rent and all the necessaries of life in Washington; the practical effect of which is to reduce the value of the salaries paid to little more than half their value at the time when they were fixed by law. If measures are not adopted to equalize the means and expenses, none but those possessed of private fortunes will be able to fill the most responsible public offices. It is estimated that lots can be bought and eight houses erected, furnished, and fitted up as proposed, for $300,000.

FINANCES OF PENNSYLVANIA.—We learn from the annual report of the Auditor General, that the receipts into the State Treasury during the year ending on the 30th ult. amounted to $7,716,552, which is increased by previous balances on hand to $8,580,123. Of this sum $831,000 is unavailable. The expenditures during the year amounted to $6,876,490, leaving on hand $1,382,611.

☞ Graham commences his volume of 1853 with a most splendid January number, of 110 pages of highly interesting reading, together with several superior engravings by Tucker and Devereux. The terms for the Magazine are $3 per annum; or 2 copies for $5. Clubs of 6 for $10; of 13 for $20. For sale at No. 9, Brown's Hotel.

☞ We notice that five of the Smith family, including "John," were discharged from jail at Pittsburgh on the 22d ult.

☞ The amiable Editor of the *Gazette* seizes upon a joking squib of ours, relative to the Post Office, to preach a sermon upon the claims and qulifications of the several aspirants for appointment to that office under Gen. Pierce, assuming in every case, but *one*, that they are all sustained by a powerful array of friends, whereas that *one* poor wight, by inference at least, is not blessed in any such way. To this we can have no sort of objection—on the contrary, we rather like it. It shows our Democratic friends—and we beg leave to assure our amiable friend, we have *some* of that kind—that however high we may be in their esteem, we are no great shakes among *some* of their opponents.

☞ The January number of Godey's Lady's Book has been received. It is truly a magnificent number, as indeed is almost every monthly issue. The present number contains seven full page engravings, which are got up in admirable style, and beauty of design, together with many smaller designs and illustrations scattered through its pages. The present number contains 57 original articles in prose and verse, from the pens of Hinckley, Headley, Conrad, Weld, and Gilmore, Mrs. Hentz, Mrs. S. J. Hale, Miss Stuart and others of our best authors. For sale at No. 9, Brown's Hotel.

THE DIFFERENCE.—The Cincinnati *Enquirer* say that down at Louisville, the penalty for stealing a guitar has been fixed at imprisonment in the Penitentiary for *four* years, while for killing a man by recklessly riding over him in the streets, the penalty is only *three* years imprisonment.

☞ Two hundred and thirty years ago twenty-nine dollars would have purchased the entire city and county of New York.

New Advertisements.

Universalist Church.

SERVICES may be expected in this Church on Fifth-day evening and during the day and evening on Sunday and Monday. Rev. [illegible] of New York city, and other clergymen will be in attendance, and the meeting made interesting and appropriate to the occasion.

A general attendance of the public is invited and expected.

Erie Dec. 25, 1852.

☞ ERIE CEMETERY.—Notice is hereby given that the Corporators of the Erie Cemetery, that the Annual Meeting for the election of Officers, will be held at the office of the Secretary on Monday the 10th of January, 1853, at 6½ o'clock, P. M.,

J. C. SPENCER, Sec'y.

Erie, Dec. 25, 1852

Graham and Godey!

GRAHAM'S and Godey's Magazines for January received at No. 9 Brown's Hotel. 33 DURLIN & [illegible]

More Gift Books!

ANOTHER supply of gift books, suitable for presents, will be received this day by express, at No. 9 Brown's. Erie, Dec. 25 1852—33 DURLIN & [illegible]

Putnam's Monthly!

PUTNAM'S MONTHLY—an entirely original American magazine, for January, just received at No. 9, Brown's. Erie, Dec 25 1852—33 DURLIN & [illegible]

GREAT BARGAINS!

10 CITY LOTS for sale at bargains, call upon Dec. 25 1852—33 CADWELL & BENS[illegible]

FINE CARRIAGE!

3 NEW and splendid one horse carriages for sale cheap. Enquire of Dec. 25 1852-25. CADWELL & BENS[illegible]

Cheering to the Ladies, and Interesting to all.

WILCOX & NORTON, No. 2, Wright's block, Erie Pa., have just received a supply of [illegible] goods in the line of

LADIES' AND MISSES' SHOES.

Among them are white satin slips, white kid slippers, embroidered do., fancy silk gaiters and various other articles of a similar character, as also the substantial articles needed for every day use.

For Gents wear of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters &c., the assortment is great it would be superfluous to specify. Suffice it to say that the stock is more extensive and complete than ever before offered, and is best of all for their customers, prices well suited to the times. They will endeavor to manifest a more worthy appreciation of the public mind for abstaining from the use of the common place expressions resorted to by some, fancy to sell their Goods cheaper than others, and permit them to remain unmolested in their own dirty puddle, while W. & N. endeavor by their practice to give unmistakable assurances of the facilities for procuring the best of work at the same rates. Prices cannot be surpassed, and probably is far from being reached by even the most pompous pretenders. In addition to the advantages arising from an early selection, [illegible]

Beauty vs Beauty!!

THERE is much in Nature beautiful, but it was reserved for the rich and beautiful articles at Slocum & [illegible] to hesitate to admit that Art can, if not excel, yet come [illegible] mate to the beauties of Nature

"A word to the wise is sufficient."

Doors open at 7 A. M. Admission free. Dec [illegible]

WE wish every body a very happy [illegible] Years, and if they will call on us at [illegible] all we can to make them so. Please don't [illegible] Dec. 23,—31. BOCKUS & [illegible]

Great Sale of Dry Goods!

At the New York Store, No 6, Bonnell Block.

ELEGANT Cashmeres and Delaines, worth 25 cts. for 12½ and 20 cts. as good delaines for 12½ cts. for 1-4 at any other store, elegant Cashmere de Laines for 25 cts. $25 will be sold for $16, elegant Silks for [illegible] the best assortment of black Silks ever [illegible] the [illegible] embroidered Collars from 6¼ cts. to $1—50 [illegible] Ticks, Flannels, bleached, cotton, &c., all of which will be offered at New York cost. Purchasers of Dry Goods will save 10 per cent on their purchases by calling at the New York store No 6, Bonnell Block.

Erie, Dec. 25—35. MERRICK & [illegible]

TO RENT!

THE DOCKS, covering *Three Water Lots*, [illegible] with the large Ware House, 100 by 40 feet, now occupied by Walker & Tibbals. For terms, apply to

Erie, Dec. 24 —tf33. GEO. W. STARR.

ATTENTION ALL!

THE subscriber beg

News by Telegraph and Mail.

[illegible]BURG, Dec. 22

The New Orleans Picayune, of Dec. 16th, publishes a letter from Fort Duncan, Western Texas, dated 29th ult., which confirms the report of the arrival of a portion of the Mexican boundary commission, and the abandonment of the survey of the Rio Grande, in consequence of the want of provisions. Mr. Chandler reports the country passed over as one of great difficulty and danger, and that his party suffered greatly from exposure, want of clothing, &c.

Lieut. Green's services, as commanding the escort, are spoken of in merited terms.

The party were stopped at Santa Rosa by a band of Indians under Wild Cat, but after a short conference they were permitted to pass without molestation.

Mr. Chandler brought with him specimens of mineralogy, drawings, &c., which now prove exceeding'y interesting to those desirous of an acquaintance of the Upper Rio Grande.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.

SENATE.—Numerous petitions presented and disposed of.

Mr. Gwinn, of California, introduced a bill for the construction of a railroad to the Pacific coast, and moved that it be made the special order for the 10th January.

Mr. Chase moved that it be conferred to a committee.

Mr. Rusk hoped it would be referred, as the subject was the most important that had yet come before Congress at its present session.

Hon. Wm. R. King was considered better last evening, and hopes were entertained of his recovery.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 22.

The jury in the case of James Perkins, a lad of 14 years, on trial in Perry county, Miss., rendered a verdict of manslaughter in 2d degree. A new trial has been ordered.

From Washington.

Correspondence of the Buffalo Courier.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18, 1852.

MR. EDITOR.—The only subject matter of national importance considered in Congress during the past week has been the tariff, the proper plan of so altering the existing revenue laws, as that in future no more revenue may be collected through them than will prove sufficien for the economical wants of the Government. The apparent surplus renders some change necessary. I say *apparent* surplus, because I feel convinced that we have at this time not a dollar in the Treasury which cannot be promptly expended, with great advantage, to the public service. Mr. Brooks, of New York, on the second day of the session, took occasion, you will recollect, to move for the appointment of a select committee to revise the tariff, who should so discharge that duty as to extend the free list for the benefit of the American manufacturer, or, in other words, to increase the protection afforded at this time under the tariff of 1846. So far, but one other member has advocated the principle of change which Mr. Brooks thus foreshadowed. I refer to Mr Mr. Duncan, of Massachusetts, a whig representative of a purely manufacturing constituency. Messrs. Cleveland, of Connecticut, and Jones, of Pennsylvania, each have pleaded earnestly for the perpetuation of the protection now accorded under the existing law. All the other speeches upon the subject have been in favor of decreasing the duties generally, or, as few words for an approximation towards free trade. A dozen questions have been voted on, in committee of the whole on the state of the Union, with results going to convince up that beyond peradventure, when the approaching change shall be made, the interests, now specially protected, will find themselves shorn of at least a portion of the laws' favor each of them enjoys.

Mr. Woodward, of South Carolina, made, by long odds, the ablest speech yet delivered on the subject. He took the ground, that so rapid has been the general improvement in the arts and sciences and in the general developement of the country's resources, as to render far less protection to manufacturers necessary than they enjoy under the law of 1846, and argued with great power to sustain this view. I feel assured that a majority of the House, in whatever they may ultimately do on the the subject, will frame their action on this basis. However, "the proof of the pudding is in the eating."

So, when they came to vote on amendments, Mr. Jones, of Tenn., moved to instruct the proposed special committee to report in favor of a general reduction of all the duties, and also not to depart from the *ad valorem* feature of the law of 1846. This was sanctioned by the committee, by a considerable majority. Mr Hyllier subsequently proposed another amendment, declaring it expedient to abandon the principle of incidental protection, and in future to lay the duties wholly with a view to raising revenue.

This proposition received 80 votes; some ten or twelve of them were whig votes. Mr. Carter of Ohio, moved an amendment, declaring it expedient altogether to abandon the habit of supporting the government by indirect taxation, and in future to raise all the funds necessary for the support of the government by direct taxation — Some twenty-four members sustained this doctrine — There are at least fifty members of the House who would gladly vote for a return to direct taxation, but for fear of the unpopularity of the movement among their constituents. However, nothing will be done at this session by way of reducing the tariff rates; as the arguments of General Bayley, and Mr. Jones of Tenn., will prevail They hold that an expiring Congress and a dying administration have no right to assume to settle so important a question; the people having elected others to whom is really delegated the duty of shaping the legislation and policy of the Government for the ensuing four years.

For the Observer.

MR EDITOR: I have learned that Virginia Treasury Land Warrants are in circulation. I learn from the Register of the land office that they are of little value as there is "not much" land "liable to entry" in the State, and "is mostly in the western counties." A lawyer of Wheeling (in a western county) says "it would be difficult to locate it" (the warrant) "for the public lands are pretty much all taken up." The warrants cost but $2 per hundred acres at the Office and when located are subject to other charges and fees. We wish those that buy to do so understandingly. A CITIZEN.

☞ Mr. George Law, of New York, having of late caused some noise in the world, the Boston *Herald* gives the following facts in relation to his present position, his appearance and his antecedents:

"Mr. Law was originally a journeyman stone mason, and in the opinion of his then associates, his ambition was no higher than to do a fair day's work for a fair day's wages. They were deceived. Those Bostonians who have visited New York cannot fail to remember that triumph of American mechanics, the 'High Bridge over the Harlem River.' The bridge was the keystone upon which Law built his fame and fortune. In 1838 he contracted to build a section of it, and cleared $40,000 by the operation. Since that time his course has been onward; stern, unwavering, and at times morose, he never fails to meet his engagements, and can command capital to the amount of $5,000,000.

He is President of the Dry Dock Bank: his name is good in Wall street, for almost any amount, and although personally unpopular from his harsh manner, yet there is no capitalist in whom the New York merchants have more confidence. Besides the Havana steamers, Mr. Law is largely interested in those plying to Chagres, and from Panama to San Francisco.

His personal appearance is not prepossessing. He is six feet in height, with shaggy black hair, flying in all directions; a tremendous pair of whiskers, and a face which can be seen as in a mirror, the prominent element in his character, dedermination, perseverance, fixedness of purpse—we might almost say obstinacy. This was shown in the action he took relative to the Crescent City affair."

☞ The Concord *Patriot* says that New Hampshire has given Gen Pierce a larger proportional majority than Florida. The majority in Florida is about twenty per cent. of the whole vote; in New Hampshire the majority is twenty-six and a half per cent.

☞ The Boston *Post* says that "up in Vermont the daughters of temperance kiss the gentlemen to ascertain whether they keep the pledge or not."—This must be the reason why so many of the "Sons" violate. They undoubtedly like to have the dear creatures apply their test.—*Vermont Age.*

☞ We learn by telegraph, that the Vice President, W. R. King, has sent in his resignation to the Senate. His sinking health was the inducement to this course. Mr. Atchison was elected President, pro tem.

GRAVE CHARGE AGAINST THE PRESIDENT.—The New York *Tribune*, of last Friday, contains a charge of the gravest import against President Fillmore, in relation to the removal of Mr. Ewbank from the office of Commissioner of Patents. The *Tribune* says, that the public has been kept in ignorance of the reasons of this singular removal, at the very tail of the present administration, except that rumor was allowed to attribute it to "incapacity," "chuming," &c., on the part of Mr. Ewbank. The editor of the *Tribune* pronounce is these charges false, and says the real reason of his removal was, "*Because he would not consent to lavish the Public Money in his charge on a personal favorite of the President in violation of law.*" This is certainly one of the heaviest charges ever brought against a President of the United States, and if the *Tribune* does not give a false coloring to the facts which it adduces in evidence, there is a bad look for President Fillmore.—*Nat. Dem.*

THE GIRL IN BREECHES.—This notorious character, known by the name of "Emma Snodgrass," arrived in town on Saturday evening, and stopped at the Eagle Hotel, where she registered her name as "Henry Louis, Augusta." While she was at tea, it become known that she was a girl in breeches, and when it was so told her, she did not deny it; but at the landlord's request she left the hou-e. She went to the Columbian Hotel, and engaged a room, and then went out with a citizen and visited the restaurateurs, billiard rooms, &c. She remained at her hotel very quietly during Sunday and Monday forenoon, where she attracted much attention, as every one knew what she was. She visited the State House in the morning, and in the afternoon left in the cars for Boston.—*N. H. Patriot.*

"GOLD IN VERMONT."—Professor O. P. Hubbard of Dartmouth College, writes to a friend as follows: "I have been shown this afternoon, and have now in my possession, a series of specimens containing gold, found in Bridgewater, Vt., by Mr. Matthew Kennedy, of Plymouth, Vt. They were taken from a quartz vein in Mica, and talcose slate, and the gold is associated and intermingled with the white quartz, ferruginous quartz, galena, and iron and copper pyrites. It occurs in scales and grains of various sizes, and is of a beautiful clear yellow. The vein has been traced some 50 or a 100 rods, and further explorations will soon be made to prove at other points. The gold formation is known to extend nearly the length of the State, and this discovery may lead to a fair examination of the formation.—*Journ. of Com.*

☞ REV. MR. CRANE, of the Presbyterian Church, will preach in the Associate Reformed Church in Erie, on Sunday next, the 26th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Religious Notice.

Divine Service will be held in St. Patrick's Church, at 5, 8 and 10½ o'clock on Christmas day.

MARRIED,

On the 21st inst., by the Rev. Mr. Presley, Mr. JOSIAH NECE, of Girard, and Miss ANNABELLA KIRKPATRICK, of Harborcreek.

On the 22d inst., at Brown's Hotel, in this city, by S. Mervin Smith, Esq., M. EPHRAIN KLOCK, of Cleveland, and Miss E. A. FERREN, of Ohio city.

At the same time and place, and by the same, Mr. HENRY D. MILLER, and Miss SUSANNA LEWIS both of Cleveland.

DIED.

At the residence of her Father in Swansea, Mass., on the 7th Dec., MARY RUSSELL, eldest daughter of Wm. Pearce, Esq., and neice of Mrs. Wm. H. Newman, of this place.

On the 13th inst. Mrs. CLARISSA K. HARVEY, of this city, aged 29 years.

In Cincinnati, on the 16th inst., of Typhoid Fever, WM. G. DENTLER, Printer, formerly of this place, in the 29th year of his age.

On the 22d inst. THOMAS S., second son of Rev. J. H. Pressly, of malignant Scarlet Fever, aged three years.

Dissolution.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between J. B. Gunnison and C. E. Gunnison, under the name of J. B. Gunnison & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

ALL Persons knowing themselves indebted to the said firm, will please call and settle immediately.

THE Business will be continued by J. B. Gunnison, who will at all times have a full stock at low prices for cash, and cash only.

Erie, Dec. 1st 1852. 3t

Notice to Clothiers.

OIL suitable for greasing Wool; also, lubricating oil for greasing Machinery, for sale by [illegible] CARTER & BROTHER.

TANNERS oil, Lard oil and Neat's foot oil by [illegible] CARTER & BROTHER.

Erie Dec. 1—32.

Wrapping Paper.

A FIRST RATE article of Wrapping Paper, just received and for sale at No. 9, Brown's Hotel.

Erie, Dec. 1st, 1852—32 DURLIN & SLOAN.

Port Monies and Wallets.

A NEW and beautiful supply of those elegant Port Monies and Wallets, just received and for sale at No. 9, Brown's Hotel.

Erie Dec. 15, 1-52. DURLIN & SLOAN.

Christmas and New Year Books.

IF YOU wish to make your wife, sweetheart, sister, mother or cousin a beautiful Christmas or New Year Present, you will find a most superb assortment of gift books at No. 9, Brown's Hotel Dec. 15, 1-52. DURLIN & SLOAN.

Long Winter Evenings.

NOW is the time to lay in a stock of Books for these long winter evenings—such, for instance, as

Capt. Kyd, or the Wizard of the Sea	Price	50 cts.
The Prairie Scout, a Romance of Border Life	"	50 "
Heads and Hearts, or My Brother Colonel	"	50 "
The Swamp Scouts, or the Exiles of Marion	"	50 "
The Rifle Rangers—a Story of Love and War	"	50 "
Celio: N. Y. Up and Under ground	"	25 "
New York by Gas Light	"	25 "
The Heirs of Derwent Water	"	50 "
Kate Fenton, or Life and Its Lessons	"	25 "
The Wedding Dress	"	25 "
The Three Sons of a Man	"	25 "
Jenny Diver, the Female Highwayman	"	25 "
Guilderoy, the Freebooter	"	25 "
Gentleman Jack, or Life on The Road.	"	25 "
A Life of Vicissitudes—by James	"	25 "
The History of Henry Esmond, Esq	"	50 "

Together with a large variety of other cheap and readable Books

DURLIN & SLOAN.

Erie Dec 18, 1852. No 9, Brown's Hotel.

NEW AND FRESH GROCERIES!

THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN TOWN!

Is at Moore's.

MOORE HAS been receiving more new Groceries, and of a better quality, both foreign and domestic, than any other Establishment, and sells much cheaper than any of his neighbors, greater or small. As the proof of the pudding is in the eating, come and try! You will find teas "that make pleasant slumbers," Coffees, Sugars, Codfish, Mackerel, Sweet Molasses, Sour Vinegar, Tobacco, Pipes, Matches, Saleratus, Pork, Hams, Butter, Cheese, Dairy and Table Salt. Also, a good variety of Wooden and Willow Ware, viz: Brooms, Churns and June Mats, Wagons, Cradles, Pails, Tubs, Washboards, &c. Also, a nice selected and general variety of "most Confectionary," dried and native fruits and nuts, and an elegant "troupe of fancy Toys," &c.

☞ Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Lard, Beans, Hams, Pork, Potatoes, Apples, &c. T. W. MOORE.

Erie, Dec. 18, 1-52. 32

FOR SALE.—A most beautiful Piano Forte, manufactured by Daniel Gilbert, of Utica, N. Y. Warranted equal to any in use, will be sold at the maker's wholesale price

Erie, Dec. 18-1-52—32. STOCKTON & FULLER.

FOX'S HOTEL!

NEAR THE ALBOAD DEPOT, FRENCH ST., ERIE, PA.

GEORGE W. FOX, PROPRIETOR.

THIS House is situate but a few steps from the Eastern and Western Railroad Depots—has been newly furnished and fitted up for the accommodation of STRANGERS AND TRAVELERS, and as a pleasant and agreeable stopping place is unsurpassed by any in the City. Attached to it is a excellent stable and other accommodations for teamsters and others from the country. Passengers and Baggage carried to and from the Cars free of charge. Charges reasonable.

Erie, Dec. 18 1-52 32

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A NEW supply of School Books just received at No. 9 Brown's Block, embracing almost every variety used in the schools of this country, viz:

M'Guffey's	Readers and Speller,	
Saunders'	do	do
Town'	do	do

Clark's, Kirkham's, Bullion's, and Weld's Grammars Davies', Smith's, Stoddard's, Colburn's and Adams' Arithmetics

Mitchell's, Olney's, Smith's and Goodrich's Geographies.

Best Writing Books and Writing Paper, Ink, Pens and Pen-Holders, together with many other articles used to teach the "young idea how to shoot."

DURLIN & SLOAN

Erie, Dec. 18 1852 32

Something to stir up the People

WE are just in receipt by "Kasson's Dispatch" of 2 cases, 4,000 yards Madder colored Prints at 7 cents per yard, small figures and good styles, colors warranted perfectly fast or money refunded. Customers must call early. Also, 1 case, 1-05 yards Muslin de Laines, brilliant colors and designs, at 12½ cents per yard. TIBBALS & HAYES,

Erie Dec. 18 1852—32 No. 1 Brown's Block.

Uncle Tom's Cabin for 37 1-2 Cents!

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN, price only 3s, can be found at No. 9 Brown's Hotel, DURLIN & SLOAN.

Erie, Dec 18 1852. 32

Elegant Dress Goods for the Holidays!

SELLING AT PRIME COST.

THOSE in want of an elegant Silk, Cashmere, Mous de Laine or Merino Dress, will do well to call at the New York store, where any article in the Dry Goods line can be purchased at New York cost, as the whole stock must be sold immediately.

MERRICK & DAVIS,

Dec. 18—32. No. 6 Bonnell Block, State street.

Elliott's Mills.

ANY quantity of fresh ground flour by the Barrell or pound and warranted to be a superior article at Elliott's Mills

Erie, Dec. 1d-32. JOHN ELLIOTT.

Last Call

IT is nearly one year since the Business of H Cadwell was closed and but few demands due me have been met. After ten days all amounts due me on former business will be left with a legal officer for collection.

Erie Dec. 18.—32. B. CADWELL.

NOTICE!

THE Subscriber intending to move to the West next spring, is desirous of settling his affairs, and hereby calls upon all indebted to him by note, book account or in any way, to call and adjust the same within one month, otherwise they will be placed in the hands of a proper officer for collection. It is earnestly hoped this notice will receive due attention.

Erie, Dec. 11, 1852-31. JOSEPH MATMILLER.

House and Lot for Sale!

THE Subscriber will sell at private sale the house and lot he now occupies on Tenth street, immediately in the rear of Hulbert's oil factory. The house is two stories high, roomy and conveniently arranged for family purposes. The lot is a full one well cultivated and contains different varieties of fine bearing fruit trees. There is upon the premises a well of never failing water, and a good barn. Apply for terms and other particulars to JOSEPH MATMILLER.

Erie, Dec. 6, 1852. tf 4

Pocket Book Found.

WAS found on Friday morning, the 3d, near the depot of the Erie and North East road, a pocket book containing a sum of money. The owner is requested to come prove property pay charges, and take it away. Enquire at the Reed House.

Erie, Dec. 1, 1852—3t31 A. ANDREWS.

Administrators Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted on the estate of E. W. Cotton, late of California, dec., all those indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make payment without delay, and all those having claims against said estate will please present them duly authenticated for settlement. Dec. 11-6t31. HARLEY SHERMAN, Administrator.

Locks and Latches.

A LARGE assortment just received direct from the manufactory for sale usually low.

Erie, Dec. 4—30 GEO. SELDEN & SON.

500 SHAWLS, Square, Waterviest and Waterloo long and square Shawls, at prices to suit the million.

Erie Nov. 29 1852—29 TIBBALS & HAYES.

25 DOZ white and colored Kid Gloves, at five shillings and sixpence per pair. 25 TIBBALS & HAYES.

WINTER Strained Lard Oil and bleached Elephant Oil at Erie Nov. 29 1-52—29 J. H. BURTON & CO'S.

Homes of American Authors.

THE Homes of American Authors, the most beautiful Book in typography, illustration, and in binding, ever published, just received from Putnam's at No. 9, Brown's Hotel.

Erie, Dec. 4—30 DURLIN & SLOAN.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

A LARGE supply of Harper's New Monthly Magazine, just received at No. 9, Brown's Hotel. This is the first number of the new volume, and is one of the best ever issued

Erie Dec. 4—30 DURLIN & SLOAN.

Beware of Counterfeits.

THOMPSON'S Bank Note Reporter and the Scalpel,—the one famous for "cutting up" the Banks, and the other for "cutting up" quackery—can be found at No. 9, Brown's Hotel.

Erie, Dec. 4 1852-30 DURLIN & SLOAN.

NEW GOODS!

NO 3, PERRY BLOCK.

ARBUCKLE & KEPLER are now receiving their Winter stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, consisting in part of the following goods.

French and English Merinoes, Parametta, black and colored Alapacas, Bombazines, plain and figured Persian Cloths, plain and figured De Laine, plain and figure l Velvets; Bay State, Empire, Waterviest and Scotch long and square shawls; Merrimack, Cochico, Daniel, Globe, Allen's, Union French and English Prints; Silk, Cashmere and Cotton Hosiery; Kid Merino, Thibet and Silk Gloves, Silk and Linen Ildkfs; Velvet, Bonnet, Satin and Taffita Ribbons; plaid, striped, book, Swiss, spot and mull Muslins, French worked Under-sleeves, Ildkfs, Collars, Inserting and Edgings. For Men's wear, Broad Cloth, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans and Sheeps Grey, also, a good supply of red and white Flannels, Under-shirts and Drawers.

DOMESTICS.—2-6, 4-4, 5-4, 10-4 and 12-4 bleached Shirtings and Sheetings, brown Sheetings and Drillings, seamless Bags, brown and red Canton Flannels, Tickings, striped shirtings, cotton Flannels, cotton yarns, carpet warps, batting, wicasings, waddings &c. at prices as low as can be found in the city. All we ask of those wishing to buy is an examination of our goods and prices, and we shall be satisfied with the result.

Erie Dec. 4 1852. 30

78 SACKS Buckwheat Flour, just received and for sale.

Erie Dec. 4—30 CLARK & McCARTER.

NOW OPEN!

AND READY FOR INSPECTION.

THE largest and best selected assortment of Gift Books, Annuals, &c., ever offered in Erie, among which may be found.

The Homes of American Authors,
The Keepsake,
The Iris,
The Book of the Heart,
The Fables of Æsop,
The Gem of the Season,
The Rose of Sharon,
The Lilly of the Valley,
The Odd Fellow's Offering,
The Temperance Offering,
The Snow Drop,
The Token of Friendship,
The Gift of Love,
The Gift of Affection,
The Gift of Sentiment,
The Gift of Flowers,
The Poetical Works of Jas. Montgomery, Illustrated,
" " " " Gray, "
" " " " Mrs. Heman's, "
" " " " Rogers, "
" " " " Campbell, "
Moore's Melodies,
Fine Editions of the Holy Bible,
" " " Common Prayer,
Albums, Children's Books, &c., at

GUNNISON & Co's New Bookstore.

Erie Dec. 18 1852. 32

PERFUMERY.—Lubin's extracts of Jockey Club, Rose, Geranium, Patchouly, Hedyosmia, Heliotrope, Violet, Musk, Jasmine, Mignonette, New mown Hay, Jenny Lind, Citronelle, Rose Marechale, Verbena, Clomatis, Cologne, Macassar Oil and Ox Marrow for the Hair, Cachou Aromatise for sweetening the Breath, and all necessary Articles for Ladies and Gents. Toilets, at Erie, Dec. 18 32 J. H. BURTON & CO'S.

They begin to Arrive!

CHRISTMAS and New Years Presents will be opened during the present week, a splendid assortment of Goods, suitable for Holiday Giving by STOCKTON & FULLER.

Erie, Dec 18—32. 32

GROCERIES.—A full supply as cheap as can be found in the city, to be had at Dec. 11. ARBUCKLE & KEPLER.

CROCKERY.—The largest stock, the best ware, and the lowest prices in this city is at ARBUCKLE & KEPLER'S

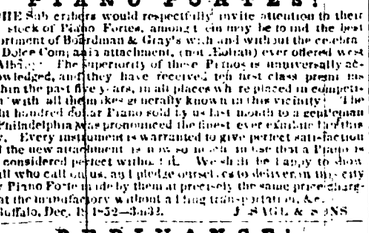
Erie, Dec. 18, 1-52.

War with Spain!

THE subscriber, grateful to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage extended to him during his short career in the mercantile business, takes this method of informing them that he still continues to sell goods at his unusually low prices for Cash only, believing that small profits and quick sale is the great secret of doing business. Among his present stock may be found Broad cloths, cassimeres, satinetts, sattinets, sackings, brocha all wool, cashmere, palm leaf, silk and strandilla long and square shawls, parametta, merinoes, delaines, gingham s, undersleeves, embroidered collars, muslin edgings, insertings, silk and linenth'fs, plain and embroidered, gloves and hosiery, velvet ribbons, lace, gimps and a general assortment of dress trimmings, hemmings and other prints, brown and bleached shirtings and sheetings, all of which will be sold cheaper than any other house in the city dare offer the same quality of goods.

New York Cash Store, 4 doors east of Erie Bank.

Erie Dec. 18—32 JOHN SWEENEY.



PIANO FORTES!

THE Subscribers would respectfully invite attention to their stock of Piano Fortes, amongst which may be found the best assortment of Boardman & Gray's which and with out the exception of Boardman & Gray's which and with out the exception of Albany. An opportunity of these Pianos is unanimously acknowledged, and they have received ten first class premiums within the past five years, in all places where replaced in competition with all others as generally known in this vicinity. The eight hundred dollar Piano sold by us last month to a gentleman in Philadelphia was pronounced the finest ever exhibited in that city. Every instrument is warranted to give perfect satisfaction and the new attachment is now so much in use that a Piano is not considered perfect without it. We shall be happy to show to all who call on us, as I pledge ourselves to deliver in this city any Piano Forte made by them at precisely the same price charged at the manufactory without a long transportation &c.

Buffalo, Dec. 18 1-52—3m33. J. SAGE & SONS

ORDINANCE-1

FOR paving the side walks on the south side of Second street from Holland to Parade st., on the North side of Second st., from Sassafras to Walnut st., on the East side of Myrtle st., from Fourth to Sixth st., on both sides of Third st., from Sassafras to Walnut st., on the East side of Myrtle st., from Fourth to Sixth st., on the West side of Sassafras st., from Rutter to Buffalo st., on the North side of Buffalo st., from Peach to Chestnut st., on the Westside of French st., from Eleventh st., to the Erie and North East Railroad, on the East side of French st., from the Erie and North East Railroad, on the East side of French st., from Rutter to Buffalo st., on the North side of Buffalo st., from Peach to Chestnut st., on the Westside of French st., from Eleventh st., to the Erie and North East Railroad, on the East side of French st., from Eighth to Eleventh st., on the West side of Sassafras st., from Rutter to Buffalo st., on the North side of Buffalo st., from Peach to Chestnut st., on the Westside of French st., from Eleventh st., to the Erie and North East Railroad, on the East side of French st., from Eighth to Eleventh st., on the West side of Sassafras st., from Rutter to Buffalo st., on the North side of Buffalo st., from Peach to Chestnut st., on the Westside of French st., from Eleventh st., to the Erie and North East Railroad, on the East side of French st., from the Railroad to Buffalo st., on the West side of German st., from Third to Fourth st., on the South side of Third st., from Holland st., to the East side of Mrs. Dickson's lot, and on both sides of Holland st., from Second to Fifth st., and on the South side of Eleventh st., between Peach and Sassafras streets be and are hereby required to pave the Side Walks in front of their respective Lot or Lots, or other quantity of Land, and the owner or owners of corner Lots where any street or streets intersect those ordered to be paved by this Ordinance, are required to extend their pavements along said streets past the line of their respective Lot or Lots twelve feet where said cross or intersecting street is sixty feet wide, and sixteen feet where it is one hundred feet wide, and to have said pavement completed in the manner hereih after directed on or before the first of January A. D. 1853

3d. That said Pavements shall be good sound plank, two inches thick, to be laid six feet wide, on good substantial bed or cross pieces of timber, and securely fastened down with good spikes, and to the grade given by the City Surveyor.

3d. That the tenant, tenants or other persons residing on any such Lot or Lots or he quantity of land owned by any person or persons not residing in this city, be and are hereby required to pave in front of the same as aforesaid, and in such case it shall be lawful for such tenant or tenants to deduct the cost of such pavement out of any rent due, or to become due for the premises.

4th. That no pavement shall be deemed to be completed until examined and approved by the Side Walk Committee.

5th. That any person neglecting to comply with the requisition of this Ordinance, shall forfeit and pay the sum of one dollar for every foot in length of pavement which such person should have made, and in default of said pavement being completed by the first day of January A. D. 1853, the Mayor, Select and Common Councils will proceed to lay down the same and file Liens for the cost thereof against the respective Lot or Lots or other quantity of Land, and proceed to collect the same according to the act of Assembly in such cases made and provided.

Ordained and enacted into an Ordinance the 29th day of Nov. A. D. 1852.

MURRAY WHALLON, Mayor.

Attest, W. H. SILLIMAN, Clerk. Erie, Nov. 18 1852-3w30.

SHAWLS of every description at the New York Store—selling at half price. Dec. 18-32. MERRICK & DAVIS

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!

THE subscribers would inform the citizens of this city and vicinity that they have now on hand and are daily receiving by express large lots of those fine

Baltimore Oysters,

put up expressly for family use in large and small cans. To those who have used them it is unnecessary to give further notice than that we have them on hand, but to those who have not been so fortunate, we would say that they are superior to any Oysters in the market. If you don't believe it give us a call and we will convince you of the fact. For further particulars call at

CLARK & McCARTER, State street.

P. S.—Orders from the country solicited and promptly attended to Erie Dec. 4 1852. 30

"COTTAGE INK."

A NEW supply of that famous Ink, known as the Cottage Ink, just the thing for School purposes, put up in stone mugs, for sale at No. 9, Brown's Hotel. Dec. 4 DURLIN & SLOAN.

LUMBER.

THE Subscribers will pay Cash and make contracts for the coming season, for the following description of Lumber — Whitewood boards 5-8 and 4-4 inches thick, Plank 1 3-4 and 3 inches think, Scantling 3 by 4 and 4 by 4 Square, Colum 5-5, 6-6, 7-7, 8-8, 9-9, 10-10 and 12-12 Square, Sycamore Boards 3-8 and 4-4 inch thick, Ash Boards and Plank from 1 to 4 inches thick, Cherry Boards, Scantling and Colum, White Oak Boards and Plank, Whitewood Sycamore and Cherry Lumber should be 13 feet long, Ash from 12 to 16 feet long. GEO. SELDEN & SON.

Erie Dec. 4 1852. 30

PRINTS.—At Sennett & Co's from four cents per yard upwards.

Erie Dec. 4 1852. 30

DRY GOODS,

A General assortment of Dry Goods for sale on reasonable terms by Dec. 1-30 G. SELDEN & SON.

Curtain Fixtures.

THIS day received two gross of Putnam's Patent Self-adjusting Curtain fixtures, also a good assortment of Cord and Tassels. Erie Dec. 4—30 RUFUS REED.

HAY Knives at the Cheap Hardware Store.

Erie Dec 4—30 RUFUS REED.

SLEIGH BELLS.—Don't buy until you have seen the assortment and ascertained the prices at the Cheap Hardware store Erie Dec. 4—30 RUFUS REED.

"BETTER LATE THAN NEVER."

THE Subscribers are now offering to the public a general and well selected stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, all of which will be sold as low as at any store in Erie *for Cash or ready pay.*

Dec. 4 1852—30 SENNETT & CO.

BROWN SHEETINGS, in quantities to suit purchasers, at the store in the Sennett Block, at prices which cannot fail to please.

Dec. 4—30 SENNETT & CO.

UNABATED EXCITEMENT!

SAFE INVESTMENT AND NO HUMBUG.

THE place to purchase Groceries, Woodes and Willow Ware, Wines and Liquors, Oils, Soap, Candles, Fish, Candies, Fruit &c., is at MOORE'S Grocery Store.

Erie Dec. 4 '52-30 Opposite Brown's New Hotel State St.

LIQUORS.

I HAVE on hand the best assortment of Liquors *in this city*, from the best Cognacs down to 25 cent Whiskey.

Erie Dec. 4 1852—30 *T. W. MOORE*, State St.

Rockingham Ware.

A LARGE assortment just received and for sale by

Erie Dec. 4—30 T. W. MOORE.

Wooden Ware.

A LARGE assortment of the above ware consisting in part of Pails, Tubs, Churns, Butter Ladles, Prints, Steak Mauls, Spoons, Rolling Pins, Potatoe Mashers, Lemon Squeezers, Patent Towel Rollers, Sugar Boxes, Mop Sticks, Clothes Pins, Bird Covers, Measures, Baskets, Shelves, Hobby Horses, Sled Head Trays, Silk Swifts, etc., etc., may be found at MOORE'S

Erie Dec. 4 1852-30 Opposite Brown's New Hotel state st.

New Clothing Establishment.

THE subscribers have connected with their store a large stock of ready made clothing, or home manufacture, to which they would call the attention of the public, their stock consists in part of Frock, Dress, Sack and Over sack Coats, Pants and Vests in endless variety, all made of the best material, with finish and style unsurpassed and prices as low as to astonish the beholder Please call and examine for yourselves.

Erie, Dec 4 1852—30. VINCENT HIMROD & CO.

A N extensive assortment of flavoring extracts the best in market, extracts for the handkerchief of every kind, Colognes, hair oils, pomades, amandine a certain cure for chapped hands, tooth powder, shaving soaps and creams of first quality, bay rum, hair dye, hair restorative, depilatory powder, in short we constantly keep on hand a complete assortment of every kind of Perfumery, fancy articles and Yankee notions of almost every description.

Persons wishing to buy are respectfully invited to call as they may depend upon getting what they want at the lowest price, at the city drug store state-st. Erie Dec. 4-30 P. HALL.

BOTTLES and Flasks, vials and jars selling at wholesale and retail at the city drug store. Dec. 4-30. P. HALL.

WRITING PAPER—Blue, White, Letter, Cap, Gilt edge, colored, satin and note Paper, fancy envelopes, plain and self-sealing envelopes, cards of all kinds which cannot fail to suit customers, give us a call and see. Dec 4 1852-30. P. HALL.

TANNERS Oil for sale at the lowest market price, by the gal. or barrel warranted pure fish oil, also a nice article of solar lamp oil and burning fluid for sale at the city drug store, state st.

Erie, Dec. 4 1-52 P. HALL. 30

AN abundance of fine Silver Ware on hand of his own and Eastern manufacture, Silver Spoons, Ladles, Sugar Tongs and Scoops and other Silver Work made to order.

ENGRAVING done in superior style. Corporation and Society Seals engraved and die sinking done equal to any in Eastern cities Nov. 27 1852—29. G. LOOMIS.

9849 YDS M. Delains, Cashmeres, Persian Cloth-, etc. These we guarantee to sell for less money than they were jobbed for two weeks ago. 29 TIBBALS & HAYES.

A LARGE and varied assortment of Tissues, embracing all the late improved patterns, suited to all ages and sizes and will be properly fitted if required without extra charge, shoulder braces and supporters of various kinds all of which will be sold at less than New York *retail* prices, to all who may want any of the above articles we say it will be much to your interest to call at Erie, Dec. 18 32 J. H. BURTON & CO'S.

They begin to Arrive!

CHRISTMAS and New Years Presents will be opened during the present week, a splendid assortment of Goods, suitable for Holiday Giving by STOCKTON & FULLER.

Erie, Dec 18—32. 32

GROCERIES.—A full supply as cheap as can be found in the city, to be had at Dec. 11. ARBUCKLE & KEPLER.

CROCKERY.—The largest stock, the best ware, and the lowest prices in this city is at ARBUCKLE & KEPLER'S

Erie, Dec. 18, 1-52.

War with Spain!

THE subscriber, grateful to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage extended to him during his short career in the mercantile business, takes this method of informing them that he still continues to sell goods at his unusually low prices for Cash only, believing that small profits and quick sale is the great secret of doing business. Among his present stock may be found Broad cloths, cassimeres, satinetts, sattinets, sackings, brocha all wool, cashmere, palm leaf, silk and strandilla long and square shawls, parametta, merinoes, delaines, gingham s, undersleeves, embroidered collars, muslin edgings, insertings, silk and linenth'fs, plain and embroidered, gloves and hosiery, velvet ribbons, lace, gimps and a general assortment of dress trimmings, hemmings and other prints, brown and bleached shirtings and sheetings, all of which will be sold cheaper than any other house in the city dare offer the same quality of goods.

New York Cash Store, 4 doors east of Erie Bank.

Erie Dec. 18—32 JOHN SWEENEY.

PIANO FORTES!

THE Subscribers would respectfully invite attention to their stock of Piano Fortes, amongst which may be found the best assortment of Boardman & Gray's which and with out the exception of Albany. An opportunity of these Pianos is unanimously acknowledged, and they have received ten first class premiums within the past five years, in all places where replaced in competition with all others as generally known in this vicinity. The eight hundred dollar Piano sold by us last month to a gentleman in Philadelphia was pronounced the finest ever exhibited in that city. Every instrument is warranted to give perfect satisfaction and the new attachment is now so much in use that a Piano is not considered perfect without it. We shall be happy to show to all who call on us, as I pledge ourselves to deliver in this city any Piano Forte made by them at precisely the same price charged at the manufactory without a long transportation &c.

Buffalo, Dec. 18 1-52—3m33. J. SAGE & SONS

ORDINANCE-1

FOR paving the side walks on the south side of Second street from Holland to Parade st., on the North side of Second st., from Sassafras to Walnut st., on the East side of Myrtle st., from Fourth to Sixth st., on both sides of Third st., from Sassafras to Walnut st., on the East side of Myrtle st., from Fourth to Sixth st., on the West side of Sassafras st., from Rutter to Buffalo st., on the North side of Buffalo st., from Peach to Chestnut st., on the Westside of French st., from Eleventh st., to the Erie and North East Railroad, on the East side of French st., from the Erie and North East Railroad, on the East side of French st., from Rutter to Buffalo st., on the North side of Buffalo st., from Peach to Chestnut st., on the Westside of French st., from Eleventh st., to the Erie and North East Railroad, on the East side of French st., from Eighth to Eleventh st., on the West side of Sassafras st., from Rutter to Buffalo st., on the North side of Buffalo st., from Peach to Chestnut st., on the Westside of French st., from Eleventh st., to the Erie and North East Railroad, on the East side of French st., from the Railroad to Buffalo st., on the West side of German st., from Third to Fourth st., on the South side of Third st., from Holland st., to the East side of Mrs. Dickson's lot, and on both sides of Holland st., from Second to Fifth st., and on the South side of Eleventh st., between Peach and Sassafras streets be and are hereby required to pave the Side Walks in front of their respective Lot or Lots, or other quantity of Land, and the owner or owners of corner Lots where any street or streets intersect those ordered to be paved by this Ordinance, are required to extend their pavements along said streets past the line of their respective Lot or Lots twelve feet where said cross or intersecting street is sixty feet wide, and sixteen feet where it is one hundred feet wide, and to have said pavement complet

WINES, LIQUORS.

GARS, Groceries, Pickles, Pickled Oysters, Lobsters, Foreign Fruit and Nuts. J. G. & W. I. MILLS, No. 3 Williams' Block, opposite Brown's New Hotel, Erie, Pa., have opened a New Establishment, where they are prepared to sell all Articles in their line at the Lowest Prices, at Wholesale and Retail. The Stock Consists in part of the following articles, to wit:

Wines,	Oranges,	Preserved Fruits,	Maccaronia,
Liquors,	Lemons,	Vermacelly	Sardines,
Cigars,	Figs,	Plain Pickles,	Anchovies,
Porter,	Raisins,	Mix'd Pickles,	Catsup,
Ale,	Nuts,	Pickled Oysters,	Currants,
Cider,	Cocoa,	Pickled Lobsters,	De Orgeat,
Cordials,	Pines,	Pickled Clams,	Curiosa, Ex Absinthe.

WHISKEY BY THE BARREL.

ALSO—Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Tobacco, Rice, Ground Spices, Confectionary by the Box, Soda Biscuit, Crackers by the Barrel, and many other Articles too numerous to mention.

IMPORTED CIGARS—We import our own Cigars, an Item will better quality of Cigars at the same prices than any house in the city. Pure and Genuine Wines, Liquors of every description constantly on hand, for Sale: Wholesale at low rates. Also—Bottled Wines and Liquors for Medicinal or other purposes on hand by the Dozen or Single bottle which are pure.

AGENCY FOR BUFFALO ALE—Moffats and Gilman & Barton's Ale, for sale by the barrel, at Buffalo Price, adding transportation. Also—receiving in their Season Oysters in Shell, Keg and Can, from J. G. Mills & Co., of New York, for Sale Wholesale at Low Prices.

J. G. MILLS, New York. W. I. MILLS, Buffalo.

A. C. JACKSON, Agent, Erie, Pa.

N. B. Hotels, Steam Boats, private Families and Dealers generally supplied with all articles in our line, at Buffalo prices—ORDERS from City and surrounding country respectfully solicited, and we pledge ourselves that all goods shall be as recommended.

Erie, May 22, 1852

RECENT ARRIVAL!

FRESH GROCERIES.

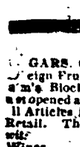
THE subscribers have just received at their stand, immediately opposite the Perry Block, a large and well selected stock of Groceries, Coffees, Teas, Sugars, Molasses, Rice and all the articles usually embraced in the list. Also, Liquors, Fruits, etc. with an assortment of Nuts and Confectionaries. Flattering themselves that their stock, in variety and excellence, is not surpassed in the city, they hope to receive a liberal share of the public patronage. Their determination is to do business *cheap for cash*, considering the "nimble sixpence" of more worth than the "slow shilling," and that all parties are benefitted by the *ready pay* system.

Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Groceries and other articles.

Call quickly test the stock on hand becomes exhausted in the lapse of a few weeks. Our prices are so low that people will find themselves scarce able to resist the temptation to buy.

Erie, June 19 1850. S. LANDON & RIBLET

Fashionable Tailoring Establishment.



THE Subscriber, in gratefully acknowledging the liberal patronage which he has received from the citizens of Erie for the past five years, would in so doing invite call their attention to his present location—having erected a new shop on the east side of State street, two doors North of 6th, and adjoining J. H. Burton & Co's Cabinet Ware Rooms, he is prepared at all times to wait upon and accommodate his old patrons and those who may favor him with their custom, and by his own integrity and attention to business, to secure a liberal share of the public patronage which he respectfully solicits.

Naval and Military Clothing made to order and Clothing for others to make up, done with care and promptness.

Erie, July 29, 1852 JOHN GOALD No.

BOG Wood, Amulet and colored Bracelets, just received at AUSTIN'S.

Erie August 7 1852 13 Opposite Brown's Hotel.

CABINET WARE, CABINET WARE!

CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.

THE subscribers would adopt this method of returning their sincere thanks to the citizens of Erie and vicinity, and the public generally, for the liberal patronage hitherto extended them, and would state that they have just received from the City of New York an Extensive assortment of

CABINET WARE,

embracing Mahogany Sofas of different styles, Mahogany French Bedsteads and Chairs, Mahogany Tables, with and without Marble Tops, with a full assortment of other articles too numerous for newspaper detail, all of which are offered at prices lower than they can be produced in any other establishment west of New York. Come and in no spirit of empty boast, but from a determination to do TRUTH, as all will find who may take the trouble to institute a personal examination.

They continue to manufacture all varieties of Chairs—Fancy Work—They hold themselves in constant readiness to furnish, at the shortest notice, Settees of whatever style or quality. Confident of their ability to give satisfaction, they respectfully solicit a share of their facilities for doing a fair and cheap work, the attention of the citizens of the city and county.

Mattresses of all sizes kept constantly on hand.

Erie, July 21, J. H. BURTON & CO.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

NOW opening, an extensive assortment of Guitars, Violins, Accordeons, Banjos, Tambourines, Drums, Fifes, &c., of every price and quality; also, Strings for Guitars, Violins and Accordeons, of the very best kinds, all very cheap at

Erie Sept 4-17. T. M. AUSTIN'S, opposite Brown's, State st

FOR SALE VERY LOW—A large and powerful Telescope, costing in England Twenty Pounds, to be sold for one half its cost—warranted perfect in every respect. Inquire of

Erie Sept 1-17. T. M. AUSTIN, opposite Brown's, State st

TO BLACKSMITHS.—I am now receiving a large stock of Iron and Steel of all kinds and sizes, also Anvils, Vises, Bellows, stock and Dies, Sledges, Hammers, Horse-shoe and Nails, Malable Castings, Brass, Rich and sand Bands, &c., &c., which will be sold at the *lowest* figures. RUFUS REED.

BUFFALO ALE—Moffat's, Gillmott's & Barton's Ale in Bbls and half bbls. for sale by. J. G. & W. I. Mills.

June 5. No 3, Williams Block, Erie, Pa.

A LARGE and beautiful lot of Bonnet ribbons for fall and winter trade, selected with due regard to the prevailing fashions at Erie Oct 9 1852—22 G. SELDEN & SON'S.

SHEETINGS, Shirtings, stripe Shirtings Ticking Canton Flannel &c., at No 6, Tracy's Block Cheapside

Erie Oct. 9 1852. 22 G. SELDEN & SON.

TO THE LADIES.

JUST received the most splendid assortment of Ladies dress goods ever offered in this market, consisting of Grode Rhine, Grode Cheme, Brocade, Fow De Soie and Plaid Silks, Colored Crapes, Plaid, Plain and Colored Poplins, White and Colored Cravettons, dotted and plain, Book and Swiss Muslins, Jaconet and plain Muslins, Muslin and Wool De Laines, Lama challe plain and figured, printed Velvets, printed Persian cloths, Brocade and plain Alapaca, Colored cloths, Silk and Cotton French Moreno and many other styles of dress goods which we have not time to enumerate at present but call and see for yourselves and save money by purchasing cheap at the old stand of

Erie Nov. 6 1852—20 SMITH JACKSON.

NEW WATCH, JEWELRY, AND FANCY GOODS STORE.

State St., opposite Brown's Hotel, Erie.

THE subscriber, (late of the firm of G. Loomis & Co.,) comes before the Erie public and vicinity, soliciting a share of patronage, confident a large and well selected stock of the cheapest and most fashionable Goods will soon prove, together with the manufacturing of *Silver Ware* and *Jewelry*, and close attention to business will insure a reasonable support. Having been for the past fifteen years a resident of Erie, and intending to remain the rest of life, the public will have the opportunity of gauging, but always on hand trying with the "rest of mankind" to sustain myself and family, in the world and I pledge myself to endeavor to maintain the reputation enjoyed by the old firm in every particular. Thankful for a generous public favor thus far in life, I shall endeavor to merit a continuance of the favors.

Aug. 7 1852—13 THOS M. AUSTIN.

N. B.—Watches, Clocks and Jewelry carefully repaired.

WINDOW GLASS—The largest assortment ever brought into this city can be found at

Oct. 23-24 CARTER & BROTHER, No. 6 Reed House.

SOAPS.—A very great variety of soaps for the Toilet and other purposes, including all the latest and most elegant, highly perfumed kinds. 23 CARTER & BROTHER, No 6 Reed House.

Attraction at Rosenzweig & Co.'s

CHEAP CLOTHING STORE,

Wright's Block, State street, Erie, Pa

THE Proprietors of this establishment, beg leave to announce that they have now on hand a large and well selected assortment of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

To which they invite the attention of the public, confident that in style and finish it cannot be excelled. Our stock consists in part of the following, viz: Dress and Frock Coats, sacks and half sacks of cloths, cassimeres and tweeds, all of new style and of every low prices. Overcoats and Ranges, of black, brown, blue and drab Beaver Pelt, Pilot and Pilotting Cloths.

VESTS! VESTS!! VESTS!!!

A rich and most beautiful assortment ever offered: satin black and fancy silks, Merino, Valentia, Italian Cloth, Satteen, double and single breasted of every variety of material and pattern. Under Shirts and Drawers of every description.

Boys' Clothing.

Consisting of Boys and Youths' Sack, Frock and Body Coats, over Cloats, Pants and Vests of all sizes and qualities at a very low prices.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!! SHIRTS!!!

Fine white Shirts of Linen and Cotton, of the newest and most make, fancy check, hickory and blue striped shirts of every kind. In fact, you will find every article in our line at No 1, Wright's Block. Call and examine quality and prices.

Oct. 16 1852. 23

NEW GOODS.

JUST received, and now open for inspection of the public a large and most desirable selection of Fall and Winter dress goods, which we are determined to dispose of at very low rates, not to being small profits and quick sales. You are respectfully invited to call and see our stocks of goods before purchasing elsewhere. GEO SELDEN & SON'S

Erie Oct 9 1852—22 No. 6 Tracy's Block Cheapside

A FINE assortment of Gentlemens and Ladies' rubbers just the thing for muddy streets at reduced prices, by

Erie Oct. 30 1852. G SELDON & SON

JUST received, another lot of those fine Calf Water Proof Boots. Sept. 25. WILCOX & NORTON.

GLASS!

JUST received a large supply of French, English and American Glass, consisting of All sizes different sizes from 7 by 9 to 31 by 44, which will be sold by the box or single light at the very lowest prices. Glass cut to any size with but extra charge.

Erie, Nov. 20, 1852—28 J. H. BURTON & CO.

WHOLESALE—The subscribers are agents for the following New Patent Medicines, which they will sell by the doz or at Manufacturers prices, viz: Jaynes' Expectorant, Alterative Carminative Balsam, Vermifuge, Hair Dye and Sanative Pills; Dr. Goodsell's Cholagogue; Bristol's and Townsend's Sarsaparilla; McLane's and Fahnestock's Vermifuge; Trask's, Tanner's, McAlister's, Sloan's and Dalley's Ointment; Perry Davis' Pain Killer, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Barrel's Indian Liniment, Barry's Tricopherous, Brant's Indian Medicines and Kier's Petroleum.

Erie Nov. 20 1852—28 J. H. BURTON & CO.

1852. FALL AND WINTER GOODS. 1853.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT JUST RECEIVED AT

WARREN'S

Hat and Furnishing Store,

No. 8, Brown's New Block, State street, Erie

CONSISTING of all Goods in this line: Hats of every variety of style and quality, made expressly to order for this market, also a very large stock of Kossuth, Cassimeres and Caster hats, with a variety of Caps for men, youths and children of our own make, of Cloth, Oil, Silk, French, German, Prussian, Belgian and Mohare Plushes of various styles and prices, constantly on hand or made to order, also, a large stock of Buffalo robes and Ladies Furs, Muffs, Victorines and Muffiers of all styles and prices, with a large stock of Gents Furnishing Goods, consisting in part of shirts, wrappers, drawers, scarfs, cravats, handkerchiefs and collars, (three ply of the very best,) and so large a stock of gloves and mittens, we have not room to enumerate them, with valises and trunks constantly on hand of our own manufacture, also carpet, gunbags and patent leather travelling bags and umbrellas. In short, a large and complete assortment of fall and Winter Goods, selected and made with the greatest care so that every customer may not fail to get the worth of his money—Come and see if these things are not so, and judge for yourselves, at No 8, Brown's New Block.

N. B.—Hats, Caps and trunks repaired or made to order, and Buffalo Robes lined or other Fur work done on the shortest notice. Oct. 16 1852—23 JOHN H. WARREN.

ERIE DAGUERREAN GALLERY,

Park Row, a few doors West of the RED HOUSE.

SHERMAN is happy to invite all who wish DAGUERREOTYPE LIKENESSES, who are at all particular what kind of pictures they have, to his new Rooms which have been built expressly for the Art. LIGHT is the great agent of the Artist, and it has been the constant study of all, worthy of the name since the Art was discovered, to engage and control it in the manner best adapted to produce the most favorable results. The result of this study and of thousands of experiments is that there is not a respectable permanent Gallery in the U. States where the pictures are made by a common window, and he who says he can produce superior pictures by such a window proves his ignorance of the Art. The subscriber therefore begs leave to say that by its superior LIGHT, and with an apparatus worth six times any other in this city, he is enabled to produce pictures which cannot be equalled in this part of the country, and offers to excel any thing which can be produced in other rooms in Erie, or for[illegible] hundred dollars. He has also a splendid Quick Working Camera, with which he takes children of any age! Let it be distinctly understood his pictures will not fade if properly kept.

N. B.—The "recent improvements" may be seen at the above rooms. W. H. SHERMAN

Erie, Sept. 10, 1851. 18

THE CRYSTAL PALACE NOW OPEN FOR VISITORS!

THE proprietor, W. H. KNOWLTON, has just returned from the Empire city, with the largest, cheapest and best assortment of JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS ever before imported from that city west of Dunkirk, all of which are now ready for inspection. On the first floor, No 1, may be found a large assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Guard and Fob Chains, Keys and Seals, Finger Rings of every description, Breast pins of all sorts and sizes. Cuff pins and bracelets Gold, Silver, and German silver thimbles, gold pencils and pencil cases, Gold, Gutpurcha and Jet chains, Keys &c. Having made arrangements with the manufacturers at the east to furnish a supply every week fresh from the mind, he will be able to furnish articles cheaper than any other establishment west of the terminus of the New York and Erie Railroad. Also, on hand, a wide sale of metal, any quantity of Looking Glasses, Brass Clocks and other timepieces.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Such as piano fortes, melodeons, hasp, guitars, violins, banjos, tambourines, clarionets, flutes, flageolets, fifes, accordeons &c., cedar and camphene lamps, and germolds, extra[illegible] hes, crimpers and wicks, silver and German silver table and tea spoons, sugar and salt scoops, butter knives.

CUTLERY—A very large stock of penknives of the most celebrated makers, Razors and Razor traps, scissors and shears. Gold, silver, and German silver and steel spectacles.

RAILROAD WARES.—Tea sets, castors, lamps, candlesticks, [illegible] &c. &c. &c.—In a word, this establishment is now complete in all its departments, combines the privileges of two or three stores, at the expense only of conducting a single one only, and controlled by one board of directors, thus securing economy, frugality and safety.

OFFICERS.

J. S. Hoon, President, J. C. Leech, Treas.
S. McClarkin, Vice Pres't, C. A. Colton, Sec'y.

DIRECTORS.

J. S. Hoon, Joseph S. Leech,
John Scott, Charles A. Colton,
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BOARD OF FINANCE.

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Hon. Walter Forward, late Secretary of Treasury.
John Snyder, Esq., Cashier of Pittsburg Bank.
Marcellus Leech, Esq., Wholesale Grocer.

MEDICAL BOARD, CONSULTING PHYSICIANS.

J. Gazzam, M.D., J. Brooks, M.D., W. Addison, M.D., E. G. Caskey, M.D. L. BRAINARD, General Agent.

The undersigned agent of the company at this place and vicinity, is now prepared to receive applications for insurance: also to open books and circulate explaining the principles of the company to those who may wish. A. B. CHAPIN, Agent.

Erie Oct. 23, 1852—24 No 2 Williams' Block

FOR THE FALL TRADE.

PERRINS' CANDY MANUFACTORY!!

Late stand, opposite Wright's Block.

THE subscriber has established his own manufactory, and is now prepared to offer to the trade, expressly got up for the Fall and Winter trade, to which he invites the attention of dealers and others. India stock may be found on hand at all times, and orders will be promptly filled.

Gum Drops	All kinds of Sugar Sands
Lozenger	
Peppermint	
Wintergreen	
Sassafras	
Benjon	
Cinnamon	
Cayenne	
Cam hor &c &c	
Fruit Drops	
Cigaulet	
Orange	
Lemon	
Raiberry	
Strawberry	
Nectar	
Bannana	
Pine apple	
Cherry	
Cordial and Chordiate Drops	
French Toys and Hearts	

ALL KINDS OF C BOX:

Fruit	Cakes
Round	"
Delicate	"
La fayette	"
Jelly	"
Sponge	"
Tarts	
Jumbles	
Rolls	
Macaroni	
Kisses	

PARTIES FITTED OUT IN THE BEST STYLE WITH

Charlotte Rose
Wine Jelly
Mering Basket
Blanc Mange
Charlotte Rose Basket
Ice Cream
Water Ices of all Flavors &c &c &c.
Table Ornaments and Pyramids
All kinds of German Toys and Fancy Goods at Wholesale and Retail.

He has had considerable experience in the business as a practical manufacturer, and consequently thoroughly understanding it in all its details, he flatters himself he will be able to give the entire satisfaction to those who may patronize him, both in regard to quality and price. His determination is to be BEAT by no one of his contemporaries. All orders at Whole-sale or Retail, he will fill promptly at rates which cannot be otherwise than acceptable.

Erie Oct. 23, 1852—24 J. B. PERKINS.

LADIES' Snow Overshoes, a new and desirable style; also, Ladies' Fine Gaiters, of all sizes from two to eights, for sale by Sept. 25. WILCOX & NORTON.

BLEACHED Goods—A large amount on hand, which will be sold at low rates at July 17 1852—19 J. B. COOK'S.

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B. T. HARRIS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

159 Main Street, (3 Doors South of Sherman's) Buffalo.

B. H. having opened an extensive GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING and FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT, at the above Store, it is his determination to pay exclusive attention to the

CUSTOM BUSINESS.

From the patronage which he has already received, from gentlemen, Mr. H. feels assured that the mode of doing business, which he has adopted, does and will give entire satisfaction to all who desire to have their garments made up in GOOD TASTE, from the first quality of MATERIALS.

Gentleman's Furnishing Goods.

of the Latest Styles, constantly on hand.

YOUTHS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING made to order with NEATNESS AND DESPATCH.

June 12 1852. 1[illegible]

DURKEE'S Baking Powder by the gross or box, for sale by June No. 3, Williams Block, Erie, Pa.

Public Notice

IS hereby given, that an application will be made to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, at its next general Assembly, for the incorporation of a Bank, to be called the Erie City Bank to be located in the City of Erie, with a capital of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars.

James C. Marshall	Smith Jackson
Henry Colwell	John C. Beebe
J. H. Fullerton	George Kellogg
J. H. Williams	Guy Coomis
C. M. Tibbals	Presley Arbuckle
H. L. Brown	Thos Moorhead, Jr.
James Lytle	W. A. Brown

July 3 1852

HATS, CAPS AND FURS FOR THE MILLION

Clear the track for

SMITH, No, 3, Cheapside!!

WHO has on hand the largest stock of Goods, in this line, ever offered in this market, which were purchased for CASH in the Eastern cities, or manufactured by himself, by which he is enabled to sell them so low that people do not have to go out by the Custom House without paying duty. Well, what if they were smuggled, so that the people can have

Beautiful Silk Hats for $1,50

Buffalo Robes for $2 50, Mexican Hats for 50 cents, and all other goods at like low prices. In proof of which, all interested can call and examine for themselves.

Don't forget the place, Smith's Cheap Hat Store, No. 3, Cheapside.

Erie November 1, 1851. 26

Groceries! Groceries!!

SIGLE & KEYSA have opened at No. 4 Wright's Block a very large and well selected stock of certified every kind and quality and no[illegible] ge of original dealers can now prices, there no longer exists necessity for county Merchants or others going to the[illegible] ork for their supplies, for they can purchase of them at such low prices as will enable them to sell as low as they could, necessarily expend going to New York and back, exclusive of the saving in transport upon which they will be enabled to sell. We shall not be undersold in this city, we will and are determined to sell without[illegible] the fact. Call and be convinced.

WM. ARBS.

The truth of this statement can be verified by Mr. W. P. England, Chemist 13 Market st., Huddersfield.

A DREADFUL BAD BREAST CURED IN ONE MONTH.

Extract from a Letter from Mr. Frederick Turner, of Penhurst, Kent, dated December 13th 1850.

To Professor Holloway, Dear Sir—My wife had suffered from bad Breasts for more than six months, and during the whole period had the best medical attendance, but all to no use. Having been benefited by your Pills in my own leg by your unrivalled medicine, I determined again to use your Pills and Ointment, and there fore gave them a trial in her case, and fortunate it was I did so, for in less than a month a perfect cure was effected, and the benefit that various other branches of my family have derived from their use is really astonishing. I now strongly recommend them to all my friends. (Signed) FREDERICK TURNER.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:—

Bad Legs	Chego foot	Fistulas	Sore Nipples
Bad Breasts	Chilblains	Gout	Sore throats
Burns	Chapped hands	Lumbago	Skin diseases
Bad sores	Corns (soft)	Sweetings	Scurvy
Bite of Moschetoes	Cancers	Lumbago	Sore Legs
Coco bees and Sand	Contracted and Piles		Tumors.
Fever	Stiff Joints	Rheumatism	Wounds
Ulcers	Elephantiasis	Scalds	Yaws

Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar, London,) and by all respectable druggists and dealers in Medicines throughout the British Empire, and of those in the United States, and Canada, at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 each. Wholesale by the principal drug houses in the United States, and by Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands, New York.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box. 1y21

WHISKEY by the bbl, at the[illegible] gallon and goodness guaranteed.

June 5. No 3, Williams Block, Erie, Pa.

DUNLAP'S BOOK OF FORMS!

New edition.

E. C. & J. Biddle, No 6 south Fifth st., Philadelphia, have just published a *Book of Forms* containing

DUNLAP'S PRACTICAL DIGEST OF THE LAW.

For practice in the Courts of Pennsylvania and of the United States. This volume contains also the laws of Pennsylvania relative to Executors and Administrators, Arbitrators, Auctioneers and Masters in Chancery, Acts relative to the recent acts of assembly of Pennsylvania, with explanatory remarks and numerous precedents and references to standard authorities. To which is appended a Glossary of Law terms and a copious Index. By James Dunlap, Esquire, of the Philadelphia bar, and late Reporter of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

The publishers have already received from nearly all of the Presidents of the Courts of this Commonwealth, and from other gentlemen eminent in the profession, testimonials of the work, which are of a highly complimentary character. The following are selected from a large number of an equally favorable character—

Wellsborough, April 5 1852.

Gentlemen: The corrections of typographical errors for glaring errors, &c., which I had begun to note previous to the publication of Dunlap's work in my copy of the first edition of "India stock may be found and to which I have since had occasion frequently to refer, have already more than paid for the book. I regard it as the most complete and reliable work for the use of the profession in the courts in Pennsylvania.

Your edition of that work therefore received, as it merits it, the approbation of the legal profession, and supplied a want which was felt in this county as generally throughout the State.

After the numerous testimonials which you have received from eminent judges, I expect to be considered as the excellence of the work of Dunlap's Forms, and add my testimony to that of the superintendents of your publication.

I may be permitted, however, to remark that I approve of the general character and arrangement of the work, and, having examined a portion of the new edition which you are publishing, I may add that the[illegible] has greatly enlarged and improved the first edition, and that, when published, the book will be the most convenient and complete one of the kind extant.

Very respectfully yours, &c.

R. G. WHITE.

Pittsburgh, April 14 1852

Gentlemen: "Dunlap's Conveyancing and Forms" is a work of decided merit. I am glad to see that it is to be reproduced, with many valuable additions. It should be in the hands not only of lawyers and conveyancers, but of all business men generally. There is scarcely a transaction in life in which a man will not occasionally find himself in need of the assistance of such a work. I hope the author may be abundantly remunerated for the earning and industry bestowed upon it.

With great respect, yours, &c.,

WALTER FORWARD.

Messrs. E. C. & J. Biddle.

Greensburgh, April 9, 1852

Gentlemen: You have favored me with the printed sheets, from page 9 to 136 inclusive, of the second edition of Mr. Dunlap's Book of Forms. I am pleased to learn that a second edition of his work is about being issued. It has been, and now is, one of the best works of the kind in the hands of the profession, and is evidently much improved by the author's revision and additions.

I have the pleasure of an acquaintance with Mr. Dunlap. He is a gentleman whose respectable professional attainments and intellectual habit of mind fit him well to be the author of such a work. I shall not hesitate to recommend it to the[illegible] of the Bar in the 10th district. Very respectfully, &c.,

J. M. BURRELL.

Messrs. E. C. & J. Biddle.

Huntingdon, April 26 1852.

Gentlemen: Important changes in our statutes, since the publication of "Dunlap's Conveyancing and Forms," seemed to call for a new edition, and the[illegible] of that excellent and highly useful work—The edition which you are about to publish, embodying as it does a very large amount of new and varied matter, and being so well adapted to general and present wants, cannot fail to be greeted with a cordial welcome by the profession.

A familiar acquaintance with the work, and a careful examination of the sheets of the forthcoming edition, enables me to[illegible] to[illegible] it with great confidence, as a book which should be in the hands of every scrivener, and have an early place in the library of every gentleman engaged in the practice of the law.

Very respectfully, yours &c.,

GEORGE TAYLOR

Messrs. E. C. & J. Biddle.

Oct. 30 1852. tf25

Dress Trimmings.

SILK fringes, lace gimp, Jenny Lind trimmings ribbon do. velvet ribbons, silk braid, worsted do. gilt edged and plain silk trimmings, buttons and other kinds of trimmings at

Erie Nov. 6 1852—25. SMITH JACKSON'S.

DR. MARCHISI'S UTERINE CATHOLICON.

THE discovery of the above preparation has established a new era in the history of the healing art; it is, in truth one of the greatest Medical discoveries of the age, because it will cure more than nine-tenths of a class of distressing diseases incidental to females in every stage of life, and which have heretore resisted the best efforts of the Medical profession in all countries, to a degree beyond that of almost every other malady to which any portion of the human family is heir. The diseases to which we refer are usually known by the term of

Female Complaints,

and comprises all the derangements to which females are liable in organization. Among these are

[illegible] Uterine Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb; Chronic Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb; Leucorrhœa, or Flooding; Fits; Affection of Women; Chlorosis; Painful, Suppressed, and Irregular Menstruation, &c., with all their accompanying evils, (cancer excepted,) of whatever duration and severity. All these complaints can be pleasantly, safely, and certainly relieved by this preparation.

The claims of this Medicine to the confidence of the public are strengthened by the fact of its having received the approbation and liberal patronage of many prominent members of the Medical Faculty in the United States, some of whom have voluntarily given a letter of commendation, (see pamphlet,) sustaining all that is claimed for the Catholicon as a curative agent.

Pamphlets containing much useful information touching the nature and symptoms of the above diseases, together with testimonials from ladies of the highest respectability, as certified by the most satisfactory authority in the pamphlet, to all which the attention of Ladies and Practitioners is respectfully invited, can be had, gratis, at the store of CARTER & BROTHER.

Druggists.

REFERENCES—P. B. Peckham, M.D., Utica, N.Y. L. D. Fleming, M.D., Canandaigua, N.Y. M. H. Mills, M.D., Rochester, N.Y. D. V. Foote, M.D., Syracuse, N.Y. Prof. Lambar, M.D., Baltimore, Md. J. C. Ostick, M.D., Baltimore, Md. W. W. Reese, M.D., City of N.Y. W. Prescott, M.D., Concord, N.H. Central Depot, 241 Broadway, New York July 17 '52—6m10

THE DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY,

City of Philadelphia.

ARE now doing business at the Mutual plan, giving the Insured a participation in the profits of the Company, without liability beyond the premium, viz: 1 per cent.

Risks upon the most favorable terms. Losses promptly adjusted.

Liberal cash[illegible] upon[illegible] and other property as town or country, for a limited term, or permanently.

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[illegible] Application to

J. KELLOGG, Erie Agent.

Erie, Feb. 19, 1852.

The Erie County Mutual Insurance Company

THIS Company is now taking risks on the most favorable terms. Class One or *Farmers Company*, on which farm property and detached buildings may be insured. No risk taken in this class to exceed $3,000.

Second Class or Commercial Department, in which various kinds of buildings, merchandize, [illegible] and Vessels may be insured. No risk taken in this class to exceed $2,500.

The fund in one Class will not be taken to pay losses in another

NO RISK TAKEN TO EXCEED $3,500

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Office hours from 10 to 12, A. M., and from half past 1 to 4, P. M.

May 22, 1852. 1

FISK'S PATENT METALIC BURIAL CASES.

THE Undersigned having secured the exclusive Agency for the sale of the above named Burial Cases, for Erie County, and observing the article one which depends solely upon its own merits would respectfully solicit an inspection of the same at his

Ready-Made Coffin Ware-Room.

Each set of State between 7 and 8 size, over the Sharon Iron Company's Store, where satisfactory references and testimonials as to their practical utility can be given, which together with a personal inspection of the[illegible] commend them to the favorable consideration of those in want of such articles in the dispensation of Funeral Honors. Each case is accompanied